The Sydney Morning Herald.

No. 11,407.—VOL. LXX. WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1874. PRICE TWOPENCE.

NOTICE.—The Postage charge on Newspapers has ceased. The Proprietors of this Journal beg to announce that the subscription for the *Herald*, posted from this office for the country, is the same as in town, viz., 13s. per quarter· £1 6s. the half-year; £2 12s per annum. This rate is *for payment in advance*

N.B.—For *credit* the charge will be 14s. per quarter; £1 8s. for the half-year; and £2 16s. per annum.

NOTICE.—Advertisements left at this office *after* half-past 9 p.m. will not in future be published on the following morning, excepting on Saturdays, when they will be taken till 11 p.m.
JOHN FAIRFAX and SONS.
January 1, 1874.

BIRTHS.

MORRIS.—December 3, at her residence, the London Chartered Bank of Australia, Sydney, the wife of G. H. Morris, of a daughter.
MOSS.—December 5, at her residence, Scone, Mrs. Moses Moss, of a son.
SANDON.—December 1, at Randwick, the wife of C. T. Sandon, of a son.
SECOMBE.—November 12, at Bega, the wife of Mr. Thomas Secombe, of a daughter.
WATT.—December 6, at 100, Macleay-street, the wife of John B. Watt, of a son.
WILLIS.—December 6, at her residence, 265, Upper Forbes-street, the wife of Alfred Charles Willis, of a son.
WISEMAN.—December 5, at her residence, Clinton Cottage, Goulburn, the wife of Charles A. Wiseman, of a daughter.

DEATHS.

CUTHBERT.—December 8, at his residence, Munn-street, Miller's Point, John Cuthbert, Esq., shipbuilder, aged 60.
CARTER.—December 8, at Miller-street, St. Leonards, Joseph, the dearly beloved twin son of Joseph and Mary Ann Carter, aged 9 weeks.
FELTON.—December 5, Elizabeth, relict of the late George Felton, of Newcastle, aged 77 years.
IVES.—December 8, at Bettington-street, Miller's Point, Arthur Richard, the infant son of Joseph and Jane Ives, aged 1 year and 9 months.
M'NEILL.—Of your charity, pray for the repose of the soul of James Benedict M'Neill, who died at his residence, Sussex-street, on the 8th instant, in his 72nd year. Sweet Jesus, have mercy on him.

SHIPPING.

OVERLAND ROUTE TO EUROPE, VIA SAN FRANCISCO AND NEW YORK.
THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S chartered Clyde-built Screw Steamship CYPHRENES,
3000 tons register, 500 h. p. nominal,
will be dispatched from this port for
SAN FRANCISCO,
(with her Majesty's mails), on
SATURDAY, the 19th DECEMBER, at NOON.
via AUCKLAND and HONOLULU.
Intending passengers are invited to inspect the very superior accommodation this magnificent steamship possesses.
The Cyphrenes will go through to San Francisco without transhipment, and therefore offers special advantages to passengers.
For rates of passage, freight on wool, &c., and all information connected with the above, apply at the office.
FREDK. H. TROUTON, Manager.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS.
TO SAN FRANCISCO, via AUCKLAND and HONOLULU.—Cyphrenes, Saturday, 19th instant, at NOON.
TO HONOLULU.—Cyphrenes, Saturday, 19th instant, at NOON.
TO AUCKLAND.—Wonga Wonga, Saturday, at NOON; and Cyphrenes, Saturday, 19th instant, at NOON.
TO MELBOURNE.—City of Melbourne, Saturday night, at 7.30. FARES: Saloon at current rates.
TO NEWCASTLE, RAYMOND TERRACE, and MORPETH.—Collaroy, to-morrow morning, Thursday, at 6; and Coonanbara, Friday night, at 11.
TO BRISBANE.—City of Brisbane, Friday afternoon, at 5.
TO MARYBOROUGH.—Balclutha, to-morrow afternoon, Thursday, at 5.
TO ROCKHAMPTON via MARYBOROUGH.—Balclutha, to-morrow afternoon, Thursday, at 5.
TO CLEVELAND BAY, via PORT DENISON.—Victoria, to-morrow afternoon, Thursday, at 5.
TO COOKTOWN, ENDEAVOUR RIVER.—Victoria, to-morrow afternoon, Thursday, at 5.
CARGO is now being received for transmission to any of the above ports.
FREDK. H. TROUTON, Manager.

STEAM TO PORT DENISON, CLEVELAND BAY, and COOKTOWN (Endeavour River).
The A. S. N. Co.'s steamship
VICTORIA, 1500 tons,
T. A. Lake, commander,
will be dispatched for the above ports
TO-MORROW AFTERNOON, Thursday, at 5 p.m.
Intending passengers and shippers of horses and sheep are invited to inspect the unrivalled and well-ventilated accommodation this large steamer possesses.
For rates of fares, freight, and all information connected with the above, apply at this office.
Shippers of horses are invited to make early application for stalls.
FREDK. H. TROUTON, Manager.

HUNTER RIVER N. S. N. CO.—STEAM TO NEWCASTLE, MORPETH, RAYMOND TERRACE, &c.
FROM SYDNEY.
THIS (Wednesday) NIGHT, at 11, the MAITLAND.
THURSDAY NIGHT, at 11, the MORPETH.
SATURDAY NIGHT, at 11, the MAITLAND.
MONDAY NIGHT, at 11, the MORPETH.
FROM NEWCASTLE TO SYDNEY.
THIS (Wednesday) MORNING, at 10.30, the MORPETH.
FRIDAY MORNING, at 10.30, the MAITLAND.
SATURDAY MORNING, at 10.30, the MORPETH.
TUESDAY MORNING, at 10.30, the MAITLAND.
Goods and passengers for Clarence Town will be conveyed THIS (Wednesday) NIGHT, per MAITLAND.
Return tickets available for fourteen days.
F. J. THOMAS, Manager.
Offices—foot of Market-street.

THE C. AND R. R. S. N. CO.'S STEAMSHIPS.—TO GRAFTON, CLARENCE RIVER via NEWCASTLE.—The favourite paddle steamship AGNES IRVING, on TUESDAY, the 15th December, at 9 p.m., and every TUESDAY, leaving GRAFTON on SATURDAY at 8 a.m., weather permitting.
To the MACLEAY RIVER, via NEWCASTLE, the BALLINA, on MONDAY, the 14th December, at 9 p.m., weather permitting.
The DIAMANTINA, TO-MORROW, Thursday, the 10th December, at 9 a.m.
Passengers to these districts are invited to inspect the very superior accommodation of this Company's boats.
JOHN WHITE, Secretary.
Sussex-street.

THE CLARENCE AND NEW ENGLAND STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS, from Commercial Wharf, foot of King-street.
For GRAFTON, CLARENCE RIVER, via NEWCASTLE.—The HELEN MACGREGOR, on FRIDAY NIGHT, at 9 o'clock.
No cargo received after 5 p.m. on the day of sailing.
P. S. BUYERS, pro Manager.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE.—The undersigned intends despatching the steamers YOU YANGS, or DANDENONG,
every Friday;
MACEDON, or BARRABOOL,
every Tuesday.
Return tickets (saloon) are issued, available for two months by either steamer.
The steamers will leave Melbourne for Sydney also every Tuesday and Friday.
WM. HOWARD SMITH,
Struth's Wharf.

STEAM TO NEWCASTLE.—The
BARRABOOL,
on FRIDAY, December 11th, at 8 p.m.
FARES—Saloon, 7s 6d; steerage, 5s 6d.
WM. HOWARD SMITH, Struth's Wharf.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE.—The Melbourne Steamship Company will despatch the
S.S. BARRABOOL, 1100 tons,
John Pain, commander,
on TUESDAY, December 15th, at 12 noon.
For freight or passage and all particulars apply to
WM. HOWARD SMITH, Struth's Wharf,
foot of King-street.
NOTICE.—There will be no steamer leaving on FRIDAY next, in consequence of the Dandenong undergoing her usual overhaul.

ATHOL GARDENS.—SUNDAY Steamer will leave Milson's Ferry, foot of Phillip-street, from 9 a.m.

ILLAWARRA S. N. CO.'S STEAMERS.—TO WOLLONGONG.—To-day, 9.15 a.m.; and 11 p.m.
MERIMBULA and EDEN.—To-day, 9.15 a.m.
ULLADULLA and CLYDE.—Friday, 9.15 a.m.
KIAMA and SHOALHAVEN.—Friday, 11 p.m.
MORUYA.—Friday next, 9.15 a.m.

PARRAMATTA RIVER AND HUNTER'S HILL AND GLADESVILLE STEAMERS.
Fifteen Miles for One Shilling.
FROM KING-STREET—7, 9, 11 a.m., 1, 3, 5 p.m.
From Parramatta—7, 9, 11 a.m., 1, 3, 5 p.m.
Steamers and Steam Launches for hire, at moderate rates, at any hour.

STEAM TO NEWCASTLE.—STEAMSHIP KEMBLA, G. Budd, commander.
This favourite steamer, renowned for her great speed and easy motion at sea, plies as follows:—
FROM SYDNEY (PATENT SLIP WHARF), between King and Erskine streets,
Every TUESDAY MORNING, at 9
" WEDNESDAY MORNING, at 9.
" THURSDAY MORNING, at 9.
" FRIDAY MORNING, at 9.
" SATURDAY MORNING, at 9.
FROM NEWCASTLE.
On the SAME NIGHTS, at 11.
Fares, as REDUCED, by this steamer
Saloon, 12s 6d. Steerage, 7s 6d.
Return tickets, available for 14 days.
Saloon, 20s. Steerage, 12s 6d.
Cargo received and stored daily, from 6 a.m. to 6 p.m.
For freight arrangements apply to
C. J. STEVENS, Proprietor.
or P. MACGREGOR, Agent.
Offices, Patent Slip Wharf.

PALMER RIVER GOLD-FIELDS.—STEAM TO COOKTOWN.
The favourite s.s. LORD ASHLEY, 500 tons, Bristow, commander, now on her way back, will leave again for the above gold-fields forty-eight hours after arrival. A few horse-stalls still vacant, which must be booked at once. Cargo now being received at the Patent Slip Wharf. For further particulars apply to
W. LAIDLEY and CO.; or G. F. MASON.

STEAM TO DUNEDIN direct.—The Steamship HASBY, 2400 tons burthen, Captain Kennedy, having very superior accommodation for cabin and steerage passengers, and light freight only, will sail for DUNEDIN, on or about the 24th instant.
For freight or passage apply to
FORD, ADAMS, and CO., Circular Quay.

STEAM TO HOBART TOWN direct.—Steamship CITY OF HOBART, from Grafton Wharf, on MONDAY, 21st instant, at 4 p.m. Saloon, £6 6s. Return ticket (available 4 months), £10 10s. Steerage, £3 10s.
T. and W. WILLIS, 100, Pitt-street.

MANNING RIVER.—The new screw-steamer BLACKWALL will leave Victoria Wharf at noon on FRIDAY, the 11th December, for Manning River, as a regular trader, taking passengers and cargo to all parts of the Manning River.
For freight, &c., apply to Captain, on board.

MANLY BEACH STEAMER THIS DAY leaves Queen's Wharf..7.15, 10.15, 11.30, 2.15, 4.30, 6
Woolloomooloo .. 10.30, 11.45, 2.30
Manly Beach .. 8.15, 9, 12, 3.15, 4.45, 5.15.
Fare—Return tickets, 1s 6d; children, 1s.
THOMAS HESELTON.

FOR LONDON.
The A1 clipper ship
THE TWEED,
1745 tons, W. Stuart, commander,
having large engagements, will have quick dispatch.
Has very superior accommodation for saloon passengers.
For terms, &c., apply to Captain, on board; or to
DANGAR, GEDYE, and CO.
Wool received at Marsden's.

FOR LONDON.—The well-known first-class clipper ship DUKE OF SUTHERLAND, 1047 tons, Thomas Louttit, commander, having the greater portion of her wool stowed, will be dispatched in a FEW DAYS.
Apply to Captain LOUTTIT, on board; or to
YOUNG and LARK, Agents.
Wool received at Talbot's.

FOR LONDON.—
The clipper ship
TAUNTON,
A1, 16 years, 683 tons register,
J. M. Cochrane, commander.
This fine vessel will have quick dispatch.
For freight or passage, apply to the Captain on board; or to
SMITH, BROTHERS, and CO., 14, Macquarie-place.
Wool received at Flood's.

FOR LONDON.
The magnificent A1 clipper ship
TYBURNIA,
948 tons register,
belonging to the Merchant Shipping Company,
Robert Golder, commander,
will have quick dispatch.
Early application is necessary for freight or passage, to Captain Golder, on board, at the Cosmopolitan Wharf; to
GEO. A. LLOYD and CO., Agents,
342, George-street.
Wool received at J. C. Lloyd and Co.'s Stores.

FOR LONDON.
The A1 Aberdeen clipper ship
SIR WILLIAM WALLACE,
965 tons register, John Colville, commander,
requiring only a limited quantity of WOOL, will be dispatched in A FEW DAYS.
This fine ship, possessing roomy cabin accommodation, is well worthy the attention of intending passengers, and should sufficient inducement offer, will carry saloon passengers at considerably reduced rates.
For freight or passage apply to Captain COLVILLE, on board, at Circular Quay; or to JOHN FRAZER and CO.
WOOL received at FLOOD'S.

FOR LONDON.
NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.
The PARRAMATTA will be dispatched on the 15th February.
Has accommodation for 1st, 2nd, and 3rd class passengers.
Apply on board to Captain GODDARD; or to
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

NO. 16, L. O. LODGE.—The regular Monthly MEETING of the above will be held in the Palmer-street Schoolroom, THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock sharp. Election and Installation of Officers. By order of the W.M.

FOR LONDON.—The A1 Aberdeen clipper ship JOHN DUTHIE, 1031 tons register, Alexander Levie, commander, will have quick dispatch. Passengers are invited to inspect the superior accommodation of this favourite ship.
For terms, &c., apply to Captain, on board; or to
DANGAR, GEDYE, and CO., Agents.
Wool received at FLOOD'S.

TO PASSENGERS FOR LONDON.—
The celebrated Clipper Ship
THE TWEED,
1745 tons, W. Stuart, commander,
from her very commodious saloon accommodation, and well-known sailing qualities, offers superior inducement to first-class passengers.
A limited number of second-class taken.
For terms, &c., apply to Captain, on board, at the Circular Quay; or to
DANGAR, GEDYE and CO.

FOR LYTTELTON direct.—The clipper brig WINDHOVER, Bocils, master, now fast loading at Woolloomooloo Wharf, will clear at H. M. Customs TO-MORROW, Thursday, 10th instant.
For passage rates apply to Captain, on board; or JAMES THORNE, Exchange-corner.

FOR ROCKHAMPTON direct.—The favourite trader HERON, H. A. Boyle, master, now fast loading at Patent Slip Wharf (detained at shippers' request), will clear at Customs TO-MORROW, Thursday, 10th instant.
Apply to Captain, on board; or JAMES THORNE, Exchange-corner.

TO LAKE MACQUARIE and BRISBANE WATER COASTERS.—Freight for Lake Macquarie. New Wallsend Coal Company, Exchange, Pitt-street.

THE ANNIE COCHRANE, FOR THE MANNING, TO-MORROW, calling at Coraki, Cundletown, Taree, Tinonee, and Wingham. For freight, &c., apply on board, Market Wharf; or 145, Sussex-street.

VESSEL wanted to run hard Logs from Bateman's Bay. Goodlet and Smith's Sawmills, Pyrmont.

CHARTER.—Wanted to charter a VESSEL, of about 1600 tons, to load at Sydney with coal and tock, for Colombo.
For particulars apply to
JOSEPH WARD and CO., Exchange.

CHARTER.—Wanted, VESSELS, to load TIMBER in LOG, WOLLONGONG to SYDNEY.
R. T. GIBSON, Bell's-chambers, Pitt-street.

WANTED to CHARTER a SHIP, to load stock, for Ceylon. George R. Dibbs and Co., 131, Pitt-st.

FOR FREIGHT or CHARTER, the clipper schooner HEBE. C. S. BOND 64, Sussex-street.

SMART Steamer ETHEL for HIRE; 100 passengers. J. HALSTEAD, Milson's Point.

SHIP VANCOUVER, from Liverpool.—All CLAIMS and ACCOUNTS against this vessel must be rendered IN DUPLICATE at the office of the undersigned by NOON, THIS DAY, or they will not be recognised.
LORIMER, MARWOOD, and ROME, Agents
30, Hunter-street.

SHIP BLACK ADDER, from London.—All CLAIMS and ACCOUNTS against the abovenamed ship must be rendered in duplicate at the Office of the undersigned on or before noon on WEDNESDAY, the 9th instant, otherwise they cannot be recognised.
DANGAR, GEDYE, and CO.

SHIP AIREY FORCE, from London.—All CLAIMS and ACCOUNTS against this ship must be rendered in duplicate at the office of the undersigned, before noon, on THURSDAY, the 10th instant, otherwise they will not be recognised.
LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO., Agents.

SHIP CHRISTIANA THOMPSON, FOR LONDON.—All ACCOUNTS against the above vessel must be rendered in duplicate at the Office of the undersigned, by noon, on FRIDAY, the 11th instant, or they will not be recognised.
MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.

CONSIGNEE wanted for 1 case BRANDY, ex SEA NYMPH, from Charente, marked JH over S, shipped by OTARD, DUPUY, and CO., consigned to order. Unless claimed within twenty-one days from this date same will be SOLD to cover freight and charges.
CURCIER and ADET.
December 8.

FOR SALE, the well-known Clipper Schooner MARY CAMPBELL. Can be inspected lying off Cosmopolitan Wharf.
M. METCALFE and CO.

FOR SALE, the clipper Barque DILPUSSUND, 624 tons register, diagonal-built, iron frame planked, and classed at Lloyds A1 for 17 years. She is well found in every respect and could be sent to sea without further outlay.
The vessel can be inspected at Parbury's Wharf, where she is discharging a general cargo from London.
Apply to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

YACHT RICHMOND for SALE, half-decked and copper-fastened throughout; length overall, 24 8; keel, 21 feet; beam, 7.6; depth, 4 feet; masts and sails complete, and all new. To be seen on board Blackadder, Campbell's Wharf. Apply Captain WHYTE, on board; or to DANGAR, GEDYE, and CO.

FOR SALE, Punt, Deck-house, Surf Boat, suitable for the Island trade. Shipwrights' Arms, Balmain.

FOR SALE, several small Steamers (screw and paddle), cheap. Full particulars, Moss and Co., 141, King-st.

FOR SALE or CHARTER, the new SCHOONER, MARY WADLEY, on a light draught. Apply to the Captain, on board; or at 129, Sussex-street.

TO SHIPWRIGHTS.—Wanted, TENDERS to supply main and fore masts for the barque Atlantic. For specifications, &c., apply at once to WRIGHT and CO., Wright's Wharf.

QUAY BERTHS vacant, first-class accommodation. W. SHORT, Baltic Wharf, Market-street.

MEETINGS.

FRUIT and VEGETABLE PRESERVATION.—A MEETING of parties interested in the above will be held at the Agricultural Society's Rooms, 247, George-street, THURSDAY, 10th instant, at 3 p.m.
JULES JOUBERT.

PITT-STREET MUTUAL IMPROVEMENT SOCIETY.—Notice.—A full MEETING of the members requested to consider the reconstruction of the society, and alteration of rules.
WILLIAM G. CAMERON, J. J. PHELPS.

A MEETING of Hackney Carriage, Cab, Van, and Dray PROPRIETORS, and all Licensed Drivers holding a license under the M. T. C., will be held at the Temperance Hall, Pitt-street, THIS EVENING, December 9th, at 8, to take into consideration the best method of protecting their interest. R. CORKRAN.

AUSTRALIAN CLUB.—A Balloting MEETING will take place THIS DAY, Wednesday, between 1 and 2 p.m.
By order.
J. B. MARKEY, Sec.

ROYAL SOCIETY OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—The Monthly MEETING of the Royal Society of New South Wales will be held in the Chamber of Commerce, Exchange, Bridge-street, on WEDNESDAY next, the 9th instant, at 8 o'clock p.m. Business: Election of Members. Papers by Professor Liversidge, entitled: 1. "Iron and Coal Deposits at Wallerawang." 2. "Nickel Mineral from New Caledonia." Paper by James Manning, Esq., entitled: "Sydney Water Supply by Gravitation."

IMPERIAL C. C.—MEETING, TO-NIGHT, 7.30; members in arrears not attending, will be expelled
J. RIEDY, Acting Secretary.

MASONIC.—Australian Lodge of Harmony, No. 556, E.C.—Regular MEETING, THIS EVENING, 7.

MASONIC.—Lodge St. Andrew, No. 1 N. S. W. Constitution.—Monthly MEETING, THIS EVENING, Clark's Assembly Rooms, Elizabeth-street, at 7.30. By order of the R. W. M. J. AMESS, Secretary.

146, ROYAL BLACK PRECEPTORY.—Regular Monthly MEETING THIS EVENING, Kent-street Chapel, 8 o'clock. Election of Officers for 1875. P. MACK, R. W. M., A.M.

87, BRUNSWICK L. O. L.—Monthly MEETING, St. James's School-room, TO-MORROW EVENING, Thursday, at half-past 7. Business: Election of officers.

NO. 4 NO SURRENDER LOYAL ORANGE LODGE.—Monthly MEETING, THIS EVENING, Dr. Fullerton's Schoolroom, Pitt-street South, at 8 o'clock. Business: Election of officers for ensuing year, and presentation to the Worshipful Master. Every member to attend. Visitors invited. S. WITHERS, Sec.

FREE TEMPERANCE MEETING, THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock, at New Temperance Hall, Pitt-street, for Addresses, Recitations, &c. Mr. Alderman DAVIES presides.

RELIGIOUS ANNOUNCEMENTS.

ASHFIELD.—St. JOHN'S CHURCH.—Service, This Evening, at 7.30. Preacher, Rev. H. A. PALMER.

WESLEYAN FOREIGN MISSIONS.—A SERVICE of WELCOME to King THAKOMBAU will be given in York-street Church, under the direction of the Executive Committee of the above Missions, at whose exclusive command the Church has been placed for that purpose, THIS EVENING.
The chair will be taken at half-past 7 o'clock by
Hon. GEORGE ALLEN.
An Address will be presented to the King by the President of the Conference.
The Church Choir will render several Anthems.
All the tickets of admission having been disposed of, ticket holders are informed that the doors will be open for them only, at 7 o'clock. If any room be left at 7.20 non-ticket holders will be admitted.
The tickets must be shown to the police in charge of the gates, and given up to the stewards at the doors.
A collection will be made.

NEW SOUTH WALES BUSH MISSIONARY SOCIETY.—An earnest Christian man is required as BUSH MISSIONARY in connection with the above Society.
Applications, with testimonials, must be sent, not later than the 21st instant, to the undersigned, from whom full information may be obtained.
JOHN MILLS, Treasurer, 715, George-street.
JOSEPH PALMER, EDWARD G. W. PALMER, } Secretaries, 183, Pitt-street.
Sydney, December 1, 1874.

MEMBERS OF ST. PHILIP'S CONGREGATION.—Compliance with advertisement in this day's HERALD will not serve you one jot. Since the present splendid organ was ordered from England, several of the Sunday-school teachers have left the school; one of the churchwardens, a gentleman occupying a high position in the city, has resigned; the choir have resigned, and the present churchwardens would do so, without doubt were they free from certain responsibilities,—all this from disagreements arising out of the organ and its surroundings, and which must be well known to you. The only proper course is to wait patiently until the next vestry meeting, and then make yourselves heard in a manner not to be misunderstood. December 8.

ST. JAMES'S, SYDNEY.—As there will be a few Sittings in the body of the Church vacant at the close of the year, the Wardens will be happy to receive applications for the same. Address St. James's Vestry.
FRANK SENIOR, HENRY WILLIAMS, W. C. WILLMAN, } Churchwardens.

THE UNDERSIGNED are cash purchasers of TIN and TIN ORE, and are also prepared to make liberal advances on shipments made to their London correspondents. HENRY BEIT and CO., 62, Margaret-street.

PERSONS ADVERTISED FOR.

JOHN and WILLIAM INGRAM, send your address to FRANCIS ADAMS, A. J. S. Bank, Sydney.

IF THE MAN who drove a Lady in a hansom to the Milson's Point steamer, on Monday afternoon, between the hours of 5 and 6, will leave a small PARCEL containing ribbon (which she left in his hansom), with the Fruiterer who holds a stall at the Circular Quay, he will be rewarded.

SUSEY, please call Burton-street, and take away your little Girl.

WILLIAM OLIVER GRIDLEY is requested to communicate with his Wife, Temperance Hotel, Kent-street North.

BICYCLE.—Faithfully yours; write to JOHN THOMAS. Important.

WANTED, the CABMAN, who on the 17th November received two trunks and portmanteau from Pfahlert's Hotel to place on board the City of Adelaide, to call at the above hotel.

F. G. LETTER, from Bets, addressed as before, awaits you at General Post Office, Sydney.

E. TOWNS, Esq., will oblige by sending his address to W. GAYDON, William-street.

MEETINGS OF PUBLIC COMPANIES

WESTERN PEAK DOWNS COPPER MINING COMPANY (Limited).
NOTICE is hereby given that the Special General MEETING of Shareholders convened for this day, at the Company's Office, for the purpose of confirming or otherwise the resolution passed at the Special General Meeting of Shareholders, held on the 29th October last, viz.,—"That the Company be forthwith wound up, and that the Directors be instructed to take all necessary steps for carrying out such dissolution in terms of the Deed of Settlement," stands adjourned to THURSDAY, the 10th instant, at 4 p.m., at the Company's Office.
By order of the Board.
GILCHRIST and WESTON, Managers.
Sydney, 7th December, 1874.

BLUE MOUNTAIN TIN MINING COMPANY (Limited).
Shareholders are hereby informed that the Annual General MEETING of the above Company will be held in the Office, Adelaide-street, Brisbane, on MONDAY, the 14th instant, at 12 o'clock noon.
By order.
JOHN L. BALE, Secretary.

LECTURES.

WATERLOO CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—Rev. J. GREENWOOD will give his Lecture, "Cavaliers and Roundheads," THIS EVENING, at 8. Tickets, 1s. Proceeds to wipe off building debt. On next TUESDAY 15th, the BAZAAR will be held to aid the same object. Admission, 6d.

LOST AND FOUND.

GOAT, strayed from 114, Stanley-street, Woolloomooloo; reward on return.

LOST, on Sunday night, a gold RING, set with hair. Reward given at 65, Stanley-street, Woolloomooloo.

LOST, between Railway and Brickfield-hill, LOCKET; child's portrait. Reward, M'Coy, Bros., George-st.

LOST, Sunday, White COCKATOO Reward given J. LANDER, Redfern-street West, Redfern.

LOST, Gold PIN—quartz set in gold. Reward, Pierce, William-street.

LOST, a BOAT and SCULLS, painted black with slate stripe. Finder rewarded on leaving with JOHNSTON, Fisherman, Chowne-street, Pyrmont.

LOST.—Left on seat of Burwood Railway station, Saturday, 6 p.m. BOOK (vol. of Barnes' Notes, New Testament). Whoever has found the same and will bring it to Station Master, Sydney, will be rewarded.

FIVE SHILLINGS REWARD.—LOST, a bay MARE, had winkers on, aged; in good condition. Apply Star Hotel, Crown and Liverpool streets.

5s REWARD.—Lost, last Sunday week, in or near Allen's Bush, Glebe Point, small rough TERRIER DOG; answers to "Dandy." W. G. MASSINGHAM, 460, George-street.

10s REWARD.—Lost, from Square and Compass, Red and White COW, white face, round short horns, white hind feet. A. GORDON, 718, George-street South, Haymarket.

20s REWARD.—LOST, a silver English Lever WATCH, W. Cross, maker. 328, George-street.

£1 REWARD.—LOST, on Friday, a Lady's Gold WATCH; scratch on face. 30, Riley-street.

£1 REWARD.—Lost, in or near Bourke-street, Surry Hills, a PURSE containing 3 one-pound notes, and 8 half-crowns. EASTWAY, BROTHERS, George-street; or, 190, Palmer-street, Woolloomooloo.

EDUCATIONAL.

A GRADUATE OF SYDNEY, leaving for England with his family, early in January, would be glad to take charge of one or two Youths, or young Ladies, proceeding to school in England, and whose studies he would superintend during the voyage. Highest references. Address Graduate, care of John Fairfax, Esq., HERALD Office.

LESSONS in Parian Marble, Leather, Copper, Pictures, Flower Modelling, &c. Mrs. Lethaby, 156, William-st.

THE SCHOOL, THROSBY PARK, SUTTON FOREST.
The Christmas Vacation will commence on the 11th instant, and terminate January 23rd.
To facilitate the arrangement of dormitories, &c., the Head Master will feel obliged by receiving early communications from parents of intending pupils.
H. E. SOUTHEY,
(Late Demy of Magdalen College, Oxford.)

VOLUNTEER NOTICES.

4 BATTERY.—Traversing Gun Drill TO-NIGHT, Dawes Battery, 7.30 sharp. W. COOPER, Captain.

NO. 9 V.R. Gun Drill TO-NIGHT, Hyde Park, at 8. Undress. H. H. B. BRADLEY

ENGINEER CORPS DRILL TO-NIGHT, 7.30. THOMAS ROWE, Captain

2ND (Suburban) BATTALION V.R.—The following donations are acknowledged for the General Match on the 19th instant:—

Major Goodlet ..	2 prizes	Balmain Company	£1	1	0
Jaques ..	£3	Sergeant Cochrane			
Captain Phillips	£1	(hat) ..	1	1	0
Lieutenant Wilson	1 prize	Captain Guise ..	1	0	0
A. Black, Esq.	1 "	Hillier	1	0	0
C. K. Moore, Esq.	1 "				

JAMES WILSON, Lieutenant,
Hon. Secretary.

7 COMPANY.—DRILL, THIS EVENING.
J. C. FISHER, Lieutenant.

NOS. 1 and 2 HIGHLANDERS.—Highland Gathering SUB-COMMITTEE meet at Sergeant-Major TELFER'S residence, Dowling-street, Paddington, THIS EVENING, at 7.30 sharp. H. J. Chisholm, hon. sec.

BUSINESS CARDS.

A CARD.—French Glove, Boot, Hosiery, and Mercery Depot. Johnson & Carrol (late Lewis), 10, Hunter-st.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH, inimitable and painless Dental Operations. Mr. G. Gabriel, 20, Wynyard-sq.

ESTABLISHED 1842.—Dr. J. EMANUEL and his SON, Dentists. (Dental diploma 1836.) Artificial teeth, gold and vulcanite, first-class; no common work. Teeth extracted, stopped, &c. Notice—We have but one surgery. No connection with any other firm in the colonies. No 176, Pitt-street, one door from King-street.

GLUE'S Labour Agency, Pitt-street.—Servants hired for town and country.

J. LAWLER, BEDDING MANUFACTURER, IMPORTER OF IRON BEDSTEADS, CURLED HORSEHAIR, &c., &c., &c., 617, GEORGE-STREET, Brickfield-hill, opposite Rush and Rousseau's.

MR. G. SMYTHE, Dentist, REMOVED from 27, Hunter-st. to 602, Elizabeth-st., nr. Devonshire-st.

MR. WALTER SPENCER has resumed practice, 1, Lyons-terrace.

MR. J. SPENCER, Dentist, 8, Wynyard-square.—Awarded the N. S. W. Exhibition Medals five years successively, for proficiency in Mechanical Dentistry. Also THE LONDON INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION MEDAL for 1873. Painless extraction by aid of NITROUS-OXIDE GAS.

THE VACCINE INSTITUTION, Hyde Park, is open daily, at 3, Wednesday and Saturdays excepted.

NORTH SHORE.—ICE. ICE.—Persons wishing to be supplied with Ice for the season are invited to apply to DEACON, Milson's Point.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

No. 74-81. Town Clerk's Office, Sydney, 8th December, 1874.
NOTICE is hereby given that the SUPPLY OF WATER will be SHUT OFF the whole of the city EVERY NIGHT (from 11 o'clock p.m. until 4 o'clock a.m.), until further notice.
CHAS. H. WOOLCOTT, Town Clerk.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
ECCLESIASTICAL JURISDICTION.
In the matter of the Will of WILLIAM DOWNING, late of the Glebe, Sydney, in the colony of New South Wales, Gentleman, deceased.
Pursuant to the Act of the Legislature of New South Wales 16 Victoria, number 12, section 29, intituled "An Act to amend the Law of Property and further to relieve Trustees," NOTICE is hereby given that all Creditors and other persons having any debt or claim upon or affecting the estate of the above-mentioned William Downing, deceased, who died on the third day of October last, are hereby required to send in particulars of their claims to JOHN BUTTERS, at Messrs. W. and D. Gardiner's, 327, George-street, Sydney, in the said colony, Esquire, one of the executors of the said estate, on or before the first day of February next, at the expiration of which time the executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the persons entitled thereto, having regard to the debts and claims only of which they shall then have had notice: and the said executors will not be liable for the assets so distributed to any person of whose debts or claims they shall not have had notice at the time of such distribution.
Dated this fifth day of December, A. D. 1874.
SLADE and SMITH, Proctors for the Executor, Exchange, Sydney.

PAXTON'S GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited).
NOTICE is hereby given that, a DIVIDEND at the rate of Fourpence per Share has been declared by the Directors, payable at the offices of the Company, 5, Spring-street, on and after MONDAY, the 14th instant.
By order of the Board.
GILCHRIST and WESTON, Managers.
Sydney, 8th December, 1874.

THE GAP HOTEL, Watson's Bay.—Mrs. ANN GOODFELLOW desires to inform visitors to this beautiful watering place that the GAP HOTEL having been thoroughly renovated and greatly improved, has now been opened by her as a first-class place of entertainment for callers as well as for lodgers. Picnic grounds commodious and secluded, and parties provided for liberally. A first-rate fishing boat kept. Mrs. Goodfellow has also taken the "Marine Villa," where suites of apartments can be had by respectable families and for wedding parties. MARINE VILLA is a newly-erected house, very private and retired. In soliciting a share of patronage for her establishments, Mrs. Goodfellow assures intending customers that they will at all times receive good attendance and the greatest civility; that her wines, spirits, and provisions of all kinds shall be of the very best; that her apartments and furniture shall always be clean and comfortable; and her charges strictly moderate. Steam to and from Sydney three times a day, 1s return; besides the 'bus by South Head Road twice a day.

NEW SOUTH WALES PUBLIC SCHOOL LEAGUE for making Primary Education National, Secular, Compulsory, and Free. The Committee thankfully acknowledge the following DONATIONS, and solicit further pecuniary assistance towards prosecuting vigorously the objects of the League.

FIFTH LIST.

	£	s.	d.
John Booth, Esq. (Balmain)	410	0	0
A. Forsyth, Esq.	10	0	0
Joseph Turner, Esq. (2nd subscription) ..	5	0	0
John Keep, Esq.	5	0	0
Joseph Paxton, Esq.	5	5	0
Edward Pratt, Esq. (Grammar School) ..	5	0	0
Hubert Newman, Esq.	3	0	0
James Young, Esq. (South Creek) ..	2	10	0
Dr W. Moore	2	2	0
J. Watkins, Esq.	2	2	0
John Williams, Esq., J.P. ..	2	0	0
E. T. Ford, Esq.	1	1	0
Messrs. Biddell, Brothers ..	1	1	0
John Wilson, Esq.	1	1	0
R. Robertson	1	0	0
R. Hall	0	10	0
A. Petrie	0	10	0
— Webb	0	10	0
Entrance fees, &c. ..	0	17	0
Total	458	9	0
Amount previously published ..	334	1	6

Contributions may be paid into the Commercial Bank, or any of its branches, to the credit of the "Public School League," or may be forwarded to the Hon. Treasurer, Mr. F. J. THOMAS, H. R. N. S. N. Co., Market-street; or to the Secretary, Mr. C. H. BARLEE, Temperance Hall or to the undersigned.
WALTER S. BUZACOTT, JAMES CRANNA, } Hon. Secretaries.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND EDUCATION DEFENCE ASSOCIATION. CENTRAL COMMITTEE ROOMS, 165, Pitt-street,
where all communications may be addressed, and Branch Committees and other friends may obtain all information respecting the Association.
H. A. PALMER, F. C. JARRETT } Joint Secretaries.

PUBLIC SCHOOL LEAGUE.
SYNOPSIS.
NATIONAL.—All children of a given age to be either receiving or in possession of a given minimum standard of literary knowledge—the age and standard to be fixed by Parliament.
SECULAR.—This standard to include the course of instruction now in common use in Public Schools; Denominational Schools to cease to be certified or supported by the State.
COMPULSORY.—Parents and guardians neglecting to educate their children to be compelled to send them to Public Schools, if sufficiently available, to receive the minimum of instruction provided by the State.
FREE.—No fees to be charged for this minimum, and all subjects beyond that to be left for the decision of Parliament.
The great aim of the League is to have every adult inhabitant of New South Wales able to read and write.

GILCHRIST AND WESTON PROPERTY AUCTIONEERS, AND ESTATE AGENTS,
Sale Rooms, 5, Spring-street,
undertake the disposal of Real Property and Estate by public or private Sale, negotiation of loans on mortgage, collection of rentals, and general agency of House Property

WOOL.—The Undersigned will make liberal Advances on Wool and other Produce consigned to his care for Sale or Shipment.
A. HINCHCLIFF.
Wool Stores, Circular Quay,
26th September, 1874.

FREE HOUSE AGENCY.—Gentlemen and families on the look-out for houses are requested to communicate with the undersigned, who will use every effort to suit their requirements, free of all charge.
SAMUEL SYMONDS,
Tenants' Free House Agency, 303, George-street.
Fire insurances effected at lowest rates.

NOTICE.—The BUSINESS of a Stock and Share Broker and Financial Agent, hitherto carried on at No. 136, Pitt-street, by the late Mr. W. F. CAPE, will in future be carried on at the same office by the undersigned, in his own name.
H. A. CAPE.
Sydney, 7th December, 1874.

TO THE SUBSCRIBERS TO THE SYDNEY INFIRMARY.
LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—I beg to offer myself as a CANDIDATE for the office of Hon. Surgeon to the Sydney Infirmary.
Respectfully soliciting your interest and support at the forthcoming election.
I have the honour to be,
Ladies and Gentlemen,
Yours, faithfully,
WALTER W. J. O'REILLY,
M.D., M.Ch., M.R.C.S.E.,
Hyde Park South.

REUTER'S TELEGRAM COMPANY (Limited).
(In connection with the Havas Agency, Paris.)
SYDNEY AGENCY,
The Exchange, Pitt-street.
Telegrams of ONE WORD AND UPWARDS forwarded at intervals daily to all parts of Great Britain, Europe, and America at the following tariff:—£1 10s for the first word; every additional word, 10s. Extra rates for messages to Europe and America, particulars of which may be obtained on application.
The registration of one cipher word to signify the name and address of both the sender and receiver of telegrams to all parts of the world can be made by any outgoing mail.
ERNEST E. COLLINS, Agent.

NEW SOUTH WALES SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.—All COMMUNICATIONS strictly CONFIDENTIAL. Offices, 132, Pitt-street.
C. A. W. LETT, Hon. Secretary.

ASYLUM FOR DESTITUTE CHILDREN RANDWICK.
Subscribers to the Society for the Relief of Destitute Children, whose subscriptions remain unpaid for the present year, are respectfully reminded that remittances are urgently required, so that the present indebtedness of the society may be considerably lessened before the end of the year. Upwards of 700 children are now maintained, clothed, and educated in the institution.
ROBERT HILLS, Honorary Treasurer.
Sydney, 8th December, 1874.

TIN. TIN.
HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN receive TIN ORE for SALE or shipment, and will make liberal advances when required.

CHAMPAGNE VINEYARD PROPRIETORS COMPANY'S COGNAC.
The Undersigned are AGENTS for the Company at Sydney, and have a stock in bulk and cases constantly on hand.
HARBOTTLE, BIDDULPH, and ALSOP,
381, Pitt-street North.
Sydney, October 1, 1872.

INDENTS.—The undersigned are prepared to execute Indents on the most favourable terms, for all kinds of Merchandise of British, Continental, or American manufacture.
RABONE, FEEZ, and CO., 3, Wynyard-street.

F. L. BARKER,
Wool and Produce Broker,
Live Stock and Station Agent.
Liberal advances on all descriptions of Colonial Produce consigned to him for sale, or shipment. Wool Stores, Circular Quay. Offices—Pitt-street (opp. Bell's-chambers).

HILL END AND TAMBAROORA.
MR. W. G. COLLINGS,
Mining Agent, Manager, and Broker.
Reports and surveys carefully made, and inquiries answered.

THE UNDERSIGNED having been appointed SOLE AGENTS in the colonies for Messrs. D. HOGARTH and CO., PRESERVED PROVISION MANUFACTURERS, and EXPORT OILMEN, LONDON and ABERDEEN, are in receipt of regular shipments, and are prepared to execute INDENTS for their MANUFACTURES.
HENRY BEIT and CO., 62, Margaret-street.

RAYNES, TREEVE, AND CO.,
Mort's Rooms, Pitt-street,
Auctioneers, Land and Estate Agents, and Valuators, undertake the management of Estates.
Mortgages negotiated.
Cash advanced upon properties submitted for sale.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN
STOCK AND STATION AGENTS,
and
CATTLE SALESMEN,
WOOL STORES—Circular Quay.
SALE YARDS—Homebush and Sydney.
OFFICES—Bell's-chambers, Pitt-street, Sydney.
LIBERAL ADVANCES made on all Produce or Stock consigned to us.

GRENNAN AND CRANNEY.
SPAR and LUMBER DEALERS,
UTSALADY MILLS,
CAMANO ISLAND, PUGET SOUND, W. T.,
and 39, Merchants' Exchange,
SAN FRANCISCO.
Orders filled, free of commission, at lowest mill rates. Charters effected. Correspondents solicited.

I THANKFULLY acknowledge the receipt of Five Hundred Pounds (£500) from the executors of the late Miss SARAH LITTLE—a bequest to the "Perpetual Subscription Fund" of the Society for the Relief of Destitute Children, Randwick.
R. HILLS, Hon. Treasurer.
8th December, 1874.

TO MASTER BAKERS IN TOWN OR COUNTRY.—On and after the 6th December all business in connection with the New South Wales Operative Bakers' Association will be conducted at Rowe's, Hyde Park Hotel, corner of Bathurst and Castlereagh streets, where all correspondence should be addressed to
WILLIAM M'MURRICH, Secretary.

I AM sorry for having said anything against MARY M'GRATH'S character. Mrs. MOLONEY, Palmer-st.

REMITTANCES RECEIVED. Oxford.

PUBLICATIONS.

FINE ARTS—NATURAL HISTORY.
Scientific and Useful
Manufactures and Engineering
These Applied Sciences have their departments in
THE SYDNEY MAIL.

NEWSPAPER FOR COUNTRY READERS.
Information for Agriculturists
Breeders of Stock, General Farming.
THE SYDNEY MAIL
contains valuable and useful information for Farmers and Graziers.

THE GARDEN.
Horticultural and Floricultural
Advice culled from the best sources, in
THE SYDNEY MAIL.

NEW NOVELS, BY THE BEST AUTHORS.—The proprietors of the SYDNEY MAIL purchase in London the right to publish new novels by authors of acknowledged literary reputation.
B. L. FARJEON'S "Jessie Trim" is now being published in
THE SYDNEY MAIL.

AUSTRALIAN LITERATURE.
"Cupid on a Swiss Tour," by AUSTRALIE.
Occasional Sketches, by "Old Boomerang."
THE SYDNEY MAIL.

EAST SYDNEY ELECTION.—SUPPLEMENT TO SYDNEY PUNCH—Double Cartoon.

THE ROCK A-HEAD! Price SIXPENCE.
128, King-street.

CALLS ON SHARES.

OUR OWN G. M. CO.—The Directors have this day made the Fifteenth CALL of one pound (£1) per share payable to me on or before 22nd instant. H. TILLIDGE, Secretary. Sydney, 8th December, 1874.

BUSINESSES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, the GOODWILL and Stock-in-Trade of a Builder, Cabinetmaker, and Undertaker, doing a good trade in the rising and important town of Wagga Wagga. Apply to A. T. BOLTON, Wagga Wagga.

FOR SALE, the PLANT and COPYRIGHT of a country NEWSPAPER; terms, liberal. A good opening for a persevering man. Particulars by applying by letter to Tau, care of Mr. Turner, 679, George-street.

FOR SALE, several first-class HOTELS (City); incoming easy. JOSEPH and CO., 105½, Elizabeth-st.

UNITY HALL HOTEL, oldest established in Balmain.—Lease, License, Bar Fixtures, Furniture, &c., a bargain; present occupant 7 years. Apply H. VAUGHAN, Auctioneer, 149, King-street East.

GREENWICH PIER HOTEL, Watson's Bay.—License, bar Fittings, Furniture and Stock, for positive SALE to the highest offer; good opportunity; rent very low. Apply H. VAUGHAN, 149, King-street East.

FOR SALE, snug corner HOTEL (Woolloomooloo). Doing £25 weekly—£135. Moss and Co., 141, King-st.

FOR SALE, the Melbourne Club HOTEL, George-st., together with the bar fittings, fixtures, furniture, &c. Bar trade, £60 weekly. Apply JOSEPH and Co., Hotel Broker, 105½, Elizabeth-street.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS. CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.
E. DAVIS, 98, King-street.
Workboxes and Desks, for presents
Croquet and Badminton Games, for presents
Pearl, Ivory, and Silver Card Cases, for presents
Cabinet and Compendium of Games, for presents
Cabinet Scent Cases, for presents
E. P. Dessert Sets, for presents
Walnut-wood Whatnots, for presents
Book Slides and Reading Stands, for presents
Ivory Hair Brushes, in cases, for presents
Dressing Cases, R. Leather, in large sizes, for presents
Toys, Dolls, Nicknacks, for presents.
Select from the largest stock, at E. DAVIS'S Bazaar, 98, King-street. Closed on Saturdays.

GALVANIZED Plain and Corrugated Sheet IRON; COPPER and Iron FURNACE PANS
"Kent's" Patent KNIFE CLEANERS
Galvanized Iron Wheelbarrows
SHEET, Plate, Bar, Hoop, and Angle IRON
"Johnson" and "Jowett's" Octagon Cast Steel
"RANSOME" and "Hornsby's" PLOUGHS, and Fittings
Walker's rose and countersunk HORSE NAILS
Wire Nails, Smiths' Bellows, Boiler Rivets.
On SALE. JOHN KEEP, 16, 18, 20, Barrack-street.

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS.

TO THE ELECTORS OF CENTRAL CUMBERLAND.

GENTLEMEN,—It is my intention to offer myself as a Candidate for the representation of your Electorate in the Parliament about to be assembled.

As a native of the colony, I am, I hope, pardonably ambitious to assist in its advancement, and being personally interested in the Central Cumberland district, I have its welfare at heart, and I have the leisure to devote to the duties of your representation.

The policy of the present Government being one of progress, particularly with regard to railway extension and free trade, I will, in the event of your electing me, give it a cordial support.

With regard to the question of education, I am in favour of a National system, but I am opposed to rash and inconsiderate change, especially in so important a matter, and I believe that the Public Schools Act, with the increased assistance proposed in the building of Public schools, will meet the present educational wants of the country. At all events, opportunity will thus be given to ascertain whether the more radical change asked for by some persons is absolutely required, and such course will, I believe, give satisfaction to the great majority of the public.

I may add that I received my education at the Sydney Grammar School, and I believe I am the first of its pupils to aspire to Parliamentary honours. Considering it has now been in existence seventeen years, I think it is time that some of those who received the benefit of its foundation should offer their services to the country. If elected, I shall do my utmost to extend to the youth of all classes the advantages of the superior education imparted at that institution, by the establishment of similar schools in the principal towns in the colony.

Some alterations will undoubtedly have to be made in the Land Act to meet the circumstances of the times, but I believe that the general principles of that measure have worked beneficially for the country. I would advocate the extension of the area to be selected to enable small capitalists to go into sheep farming and stock breeding generally, for which purposes the present limited area is unquestionably too small.

If you do me the honour of returning me to Parliament, I shall be prepared to pay constant attention to your local wants, which hitherto have been conspicuously neglected.

I shall be happy to explain my views more fully upon these and other important matters when I have the opportunity of personally addressing you.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
A. H. McCULLOCH, Junr.

TO THE ELECTORS OF CENTRAL CUMBERLAND.

GENTLEMEN,—Parliament having been dissolved, I beg to state that I am again a Candidate for your suffrages. The circumstances which have caused this appeal to the constituencies are perhaps the most remarkable which have occurred in our political history. An extraordinary minute of his Excellency the Governor having been placed by command before both Houses of Parliament, in which his Excellency gives at length his reasons for the course taken in relation to the release of the prisoner Gardiner, and describes the circumstances which have led to his decision, the document goes on to say that "If while entertaining, as I do, these opinions, I were to break faith with the prisoner, and retain him in gaol beyond the time specified for his liberation, I should be doing so not because I think such a course necessary, but simply in response to clamour, which I believe to be unreasonable and unjust." The whole colony having spoken out in opposition to this decision, and the representative body of the country—the Legislative Assembly—having been occupied in a very animated debate on the question, it is only just to conclude that they were included amongst those of the colonists charged with being guilty of "clamour unreasonable and unjust." At the commencement of the late session Mr. Combes, the member for Bathurst, gave notice of the following motion,—"That this House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, to take into consideration the Minute of his Excellency the Governor on the subject of the release of the prisoner Gardiner, laid by command upon the table of this House on the day of its last prorogation." This led to a debate, during which the Colonial Secretary stated, in a petulant and very imperious way, that if the motion were carried he would regard it as a vote of censure. This threat, coupled with others of a similar nature, suggested to members the desirability of resenting so arbitrary an attempt to coerce their decision, and it must be gratifying to all independent minds to find that the Assembly had sufficient regard for its self-respect as to lead to the division which resulted in a majority of two against the Government. The House went into committee to consider a firm but very respectful resolution, which was negatived on the casting vote of the Speaker. The Government refused to meet the House again, which was dissolved by proclamation.

It appears to me from this that the Colonial Secretary is alone to blame for the unsettled state in which the country is placed, for the hon. member by his arbitrary conduct not only brought about the crisis at this unseasonable time, but by his act has permitted the operation of the Stamp Act to lapse, has left the Public Service unprovided for, and has allowed the Electoral Bill to fall through, which had passed the Assembly and was being considered by the Council.

I am strongly of opinion that legislation is urgently required to settle some of the defects and anomalies of the Land Laws, and it is very remarkable that, during the tenure of office of the Government—nearly three years—no action has been taken in this direction; they have been silent during this time, and now that the Parliamentary career of the Hon. the Colonial Secretary has been brought to a close—for a time at all events—he tells you how necessary it is that legislation should take place on this very important matter.

The important question of education taking so prominent a place in the political programme of the day, I desire to say that I am still an advocate for a thorough system of National education. I was under the impression that the Public Schools Act had formed a fair adjustment of the two systems. Recent discussions have shown me, however, that legislation will have to be resorted to. In such legislation I trust that the aim and object of Parliament will be the gradual establishment of a thoroughly efficient system of National education; and to make this acceptable to the great body of the people, it must be one in which the children of all sects can be taught without regard to country or creed.

The financial statement of the Colonial Treasurer shows the revenue of the colony to be in a flourishing state, and it must be a source of great satisfaction to all interested in the general welfare to find this to be so; at the same time it appears to me that this great measure of prosperity is due to the success which has attended the various industrial pursuits of the country,—the high price of wool, the abundance of grass resulting from several very favourable seasons, &c., but certainly not to the cause modestly stated by the Colonial Secretary in his address to the electors of East Sydney. I venture to say that the same prosperity, and perhaps greater, would have resulted had any other Ministry been in power.

The question of railway extension is one of the greatest importance, and it is satisfactory to find that the efforts of Parliament are likely to result in restoring the large trade of the south-western portion of the colony, which has hitherto tended to increase the exports and wealth of the neighbouring colony of Victoria. I am in hopes that further action will be taken which will eventually bring to the port of Sydney the whole of the produce of the large extent of country between the present extension and the Lachlan, and between that again and the Darling.

The Electoral Bill which recently passed the Assembly, while increasing and in some measure adjusting the representation of the various electorates, did not deal consistently with your electorate. Central Cumberland, essentially an agricultural and horticultural district, had tacked on to it a large slice of the suburb of St. Leonards, and by that means adding to the district an element altogether foreign to its other interests. I recorded my vote against this measure, but there was a majority in its favour.

I think the electors of Central Cumberland will have reason to be pleased when the time of elections, date of nomination, and return of writ shall be made definite by enactment, and not subject to the whim of any Minister of the day. In this case, the injustice of fixing the election as last of all but Balranald may be avoided. This is the second time we have been treated in a similar way.

Other important matters I must ask may remain till I have the pleasure of meeting you, which I purpose doing at the various portions of the electorate without delay, when I shall have the pleasure of addressing you, and going into the various public matters of the day more in detail than it is convenient to do in a written address.

I am, Gentlemen, yours very faithfully,
JOHN LACKEY.
Woodville, Guildford, December 3, 1874.

TO THE ELECTORS OF NARELLAN.

GENTLEMEN,—I beg most respectfully to intimate to you my intention of again (for the fourth time) soliciting your suffrages at the approaching general election.

I have had the honour of representing your electorate during three sittings of Parliament, and during those sittings have used my best efforts to promote the welfare of the district and of the colony generally.

I remain, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,
JOHN HURLEY.

P.S.—I shall visit the different polling places before nomination, of which due notice will be given.
Campbelltown, December 1, 1874.

ELECTORS OF CANTERBURY.—At the request of several influential electors, who have known me for several years, I am induced to offer myself for your suffrages.

I will take the earliest opportunity of publishing my address and meeting you in the various parts of the electorate.

My principles are progressive liberalism.

Yours faithfully,
AARON WHEELER.
Petersham, December 8, 1874.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE NEPEAN.—GENTLEMEN,—Having been invited by a large number of influential electors to offer myself for your suffrages at the ensuing election, I beg to announce myself a candidate, and will have the pleasure of personally addressing you at various places throughout the electorate, of which due notice will be given.

Yours very truly,
P. L. C. SHEPHERD.
7th December, 1874.

WEST SYDNEY ELECTORATE.

To Messrs. John Brewster, J. Bromfield, S. H. Smyth, R. Craig, H. P. Palser, R. Wynne, Alderman Linsley, W. Hezlett, P. N. Trebeck, F. J. Thomas, Alderman Roseby, and the other gentlemen signing the requisition.

GENTLEMEN,—I have much pleasure in complying with the invitation contained in the numerously-signed requisition presented to me this day, that I should allow myself to be nominated as one of the candidates to represent your electorate of West Sydney in the new Parliament.

I trust to be able to meet the electors on several occasions prior to the day of nomination, and will then fully express my views on the subject of the present crisis, and on other topics of political interest. In the meantime I desire to say a few words on questions more immediately pressing on public attention.

A new Electoral Bill will doubtless be one of the earliest measures submitted to Parliament. The change in the condition and population of many of the present electoral districts points to the necessity of a redistribution of seats, and I shall be prepared, if returned as one of your members, to support an adjustment of this question on a fair and equitable basis.

I would advocate an extension of the free-trade policy of the present Administration, and at the same time require a reduction in the general taxation of the country. With an estimated surplus of £700,000 for the present year, as proclaimed in the Treasurer's budget speech, I fail to see the necessity for continuing taxation on articles of every day consumption by the bulk of the people—in some cases to the extent of from 40 to 50 per cent. of their first cost.

The Stamp Duties Act happily lapses (no thanks to the Government) at the end of the present year. As this form of taxation was introduced on a very pressing emergency, to make up a deficit in our revenue, I cannot see any reason for its re-establishment, now that we have the large surplus before alluded to.

I am adverse to the financial policy of the Government in its endeavours to resuscitate in this young country—the exploded theory of a sinking fund, and I maintain that it was the duty of the present Administrators to dispose of its surplus revenue in lightening taxation, and thus make those who contribute thereto participate in the general prosperity of the country.

The important question of water supply, and measures for the improvement of the sanitary condition of the city and of the country generally, must be forced upon the attention of the new Parliament. These matters directly concern your electorate, and as they affect the health and even the lives of individuals, I deem their consideration of infinitely greater importance than any measures of a merely theoretical character, and I shall be prepared to devote my special attention thereto.

The country has been agitated the last three months on the question of educational reform. My views on this question have been frequently before the public during that period. Believing, as I do, that the country, which I feel proud to own as my native land, never can rise to the position of a great nation until its people become elevated in the social scale, and believing further that this is only to be accomplished by educating the rising generation, I am a warm advocate for such a change in our system of public instruction, as will bring this—the greatest of all blessings—within the reach of every child in the land; so that our children shall grow up, as good citizens, free from the sectarian jealousy and bitterness which have blighted other countries. On this and other subjects I shall address the electors at length as time and circumstances permit; meantime, I ask the support of my fellow-citizens, if they think my services in the new field of action now presented to me, will tend to the common good.

I am, Gentlemen, yours faithfully,
GEORGE R. DIBBS.
Sydney, 2nd December, 1874.

TO THE ELECTORS OF EAST SYDNEY.

GENTLEMEN,—I have been requested by many friends long associated with me in political life to offer myself as a Candidate for your suffrages.

As I have sat in the Legislative Assembly for several years, and taken an active part in its proceedings, my views on leading public questions must be known to most of you. At all times I have advocated the principles of free trade, and for this reason, as well as for others, I generally approve of the policy of the present Government. It is more than twenty years since I first co-operated with Mr. Parkes in the Legislature of the colony, and I have seen no reason to withdraw my confidence from him as one of our first public men.

I am in favour of granting enlarged powers to the Municipal Council of Sydney, so as to enable it to carry out more effectively the government of the city; and I think no time should be lost in procuring an adequate supply of water to the city and suburbs.

I shall give my earnest co-operation in extending the means of railway communication into the interior; and I consider that Sydney is equally interested with the country districts in carrying out such improvements.

In respect to education, I have from the first steadily supported the principles of the Public Schools Act, and I am prepared to extend its advantages until no child shall be left without instruction.

On other matters I shall be happy to explain my views when I meet you in different parts of the electorate.

If you honour me by electing me as one of your representatives, it will be my pride and pleasure to do my utmost to promote in Parliament, as I hope I have promoted at all times, the true interest of my native country.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,
Your most humble and faithful servant,
EDWARD FLOOD.
Sydney, 2nd December, 1874.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE GLEBE AND BALMAIN.

GENTLEMEN,—I have again to appeal to you for re-election as your representative and for a renewal of your confidence in me as one of the Ministers of the Crown. I shall not refer to the circumstances attending the dissolution of the late Parliament, but shall confine my remarks simply to some matters of more immediate and general interest.

My opinions on the question of Public Instruction have been so frequently expressed as scarcely to require repetition. I have always advocated and supported the extension and increase of Public schools. I desire a system of instruction which may confer the benefits of education upon every child in the country, without distinction of class or creed—a system capable of universal application, and administered in a spirit of strict impartiality. It cannot be denied that the Public Schools Act has largely contributed to this object. The means of education have been considerably extended, arrangements have been made for ensuring a supply of competent teachers and for testing their attainments and their qualification for their important office, and the quality of instruction has been greatly improved. During the eight years that this Act has been in operation the Public schools, including Provisional and Half-time schools, have considerably more than doubled in number, and the pupils in these schools have increased in a similar proportion.

The main provisions of the Act appear to me to have received the support and approbation of the country. I believe, however, that some modifications of the system may be made with great advantage. I think that Public schools should be built at the public cost, without requiring local assistance, or waiting for local action, wherever the Council of Education is satisfied that the number of children required by law will be in regular attendance. For this purpose I am in favour of a much larger annual vote from the public revenue; and as an earnest of the desire of the Government to accomplish this end, the amount placed on the Estimates for next year is 50 per cent. in excess of that voted last year—having been increased from £120,000 to £180,000. The Council will thus be able to erect schools in many parts of the country destitute of, or very imperfectly provided with, the means of instruction. When sufficient provision is made for the education of the children in a school open to all classes and creeds, public money should not be expended in the same vicinity for the support of small and inefficient schools. There are other modifications which may reasonably demand the consideration of the Government and Parliament to which it is unnecessary to allude in this address, but it does not seem wise suddenly and without further trial to make radical alterations in a law which has worked beneficially, and has been cordially received by all classes in the community.

The Municipalities Act of 1867 will require amendment. It is ascertained that the boroughs established under this Act will need a continuation for a further term of the endowment thereby authorised.

The financial state of the city of Sydney, and its claim in respect of city water rates for properties occupied or used for Governmental purposes, have received my attention. Both these matters deserve liberal consideration by the Legislature.

The supply of water to the metropolis and suburbs, and the vexed question of sewerage, have not been overlooked by the Government. The bill to deal with these important matters was introduced during the last and preceding sessions, and will be proceeded with as speedily as possible.

I do not overlook the importance of an amendment of the present Land Law, nor the necessity for a consolidation and amendment of the Criminal Law, and of the judicature both in Equity and Common Law. These matters are urgent, and their settlement should not be delayed.

I have three several times been elected as your member in the Legislature of this country. I esteem it an honour to represent a constituency among whom I have resided upwards of forty years, and in whose welfare, politically and socially, I have a warm and permanent interest; and I appeal to you confidently for approval of my acts in the past, and for the opportunity to afford you more effective service in the future.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
G. WIGRAM ALLEN.

TO THE ELECTORS OF HARTLEY AND RYLSTONE.

GENTLEMEN,—At the request of many friends and supporters I again offer myself for re-election. I am a supporter of the present system of Public education; rightly administered I believe it is well adapted to the wants of the colony.

In every thing connected with your local interests I have done all in my power to serve you; I do not recollect one instance of my failing to attend to your communications on local subjects, though not always with success.

Should you again elect me, I will serve you to the best of my ability.

Severe family affliction will prevent my seeing as many of you as I could wish.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
THOMAS BROWN.

TO THE ELECTORS OF EAST SYDNEY.

GENTLEMEN,—In offering myself as a candidate for your suffrages as your representative in the Legislative Assembly, I desire to say, at the outset, that at this election I would prefer to be elected on independent principles, for I hold that any new member entering Parliament for the first time, unless some vital principle is at stake, should do so untrammelled by any party.

The constitutional question upon which the Government has gone to the country would, I think, have been avoided by the Ministers advising the Governor in the matter of the Gardiner release, and had he acted contrary to that advice, then there should be but one course open, and that would be for the Ministry to resign. But on the contrary, had he acted in accordance with their advice, they were in duty bound to take the responsibility of that act entirely upon their own shoulders; and any minute made by him to the Cabinet agreeing with such advice kept secret, and that this course was not adopted justifies censure on the Government.

In the matter of the mail contract, the Government could plead the great urgency of the case; but this would also have justified them in giving it to the A. S. N. Company, who would undoubtedly have done it satisfactorily, and as they went out of the usual course, they should have given it to those known to be competent rather than those known to be doubtful. I would also support a direct line, as large vessels such as are required should not be used as coasting vessels, and the saving of time being so much greater by a direct rather than via New Zealand, would justify a larger expenditure to ensure success.

I am in favour of an Electoral Bill increasing the number of members, believing that by this means parties would not be so evenly balanced, but the constituencies more evenly represented.

I would promote education of the children of this country by every means in my power. I look upon education of the people as of the first importance in order to qualify them to properly appreciate and use the privileges they possess. I would advocate a reform of the present system, and would embody some of the new ideas which have already secured the approval of many of the community.

I am a free-trader, and strongly object to ad valorem duties, but I would encourage new industries suitable to the requirements of this country, and would not object to a little present expense in that direction for a future general benefit.

I would support any good measures of the present Ministry, and not enter into any factious opposition to them, as a strong Government who can carry good measures is preferable to one that is struggling for an existence.

I am in favour of endowing the City of Sydney with sufficient funds by licenses, rates, dues, assessments, and general means—with revenues from similar sources to those of cities whose municipal affairs are prosperous, and of which Sydney is at present deprived. I would also advocate more power to be given to municipal bodies to effect improvements, and a more suitable Building Act for the city of Sydney. I would do all in my power to secure a more efficient water supply to the city, and thoroughly go into the matter of pollution of the habour by sewage, &c., with a view to remedy it.

I am in favour of railway extension into the city, both for suburban passengers and for goods from the vessels direct. The streets of Sydney, being so narrow, urgently require some remedy, and this would be the most effectual one.

As a practical man, I think I may be of some service to the country generally, having had considerable experience in public and other works, and having resolved to relinquish further contracts.

I offer myself to the electors of East Sydney as their representative, to whose interest with those of the country generally I pledge my future services and best efforts, should I have the honour of being elected.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,
Yours faithfully,
JOHN YOUNG.

TO THE ELECTORS OF EAST SYDNEY.

GENTLEMEN,—I beg to announce myself as a Candidate for your suffrages at the forthcoming election.

It may appear somewhat strange that having so long forborne from the troubled sea of political life I should now seek the honour of representing you in Parliament, but I have yielded to the solicitation of many whose opinion I value to place my services at your disposal at the present occasion.

During the twenty years I have spent in this city I have been a consistent advocate for free trade in its widest sense, and with such magnificent natural advantages as we possess in the harbour of Sydney, I deem it essential to the carrying out of the grand principles of free trade that increased facility should be given for the accommodation of shipping, and that every unnecessary restriction should be removed from ships and commerce.

I am an advocate for the rapid extension of railway communication, and while for the main lines I approve of the substantial and permanent structures which we already possess, I believe that it would have been highly advantageous to have had the remoter districts of the colony connected with the metropolis by a cheaper system of tramways, to be replaced by more permanent lines when the traffic shall have assumed a proportion to justify the expenditure. In this way the interests of Riverina and the Darling would have become more identified with those of Sydney, instead of passing to a great extent into those of Victoria.

I am in favour of the existing lines being continued into the heart of the city, and connected with the wharfage accommodation; and also, that the great southern coal-field should be connected with the shipping facilities of Port Jackson; for with cheap coal and ready access to shipping, this valuable export might be greatly increased to the general benefit of the colony.

I am in favour of greater extension of Municipal Government throughout the colony; more liberal aid should be given to those institutions, and at the same time they should be entrusted with more extended duties under a proper check against useless expenditure.

Chief of all municipalities I look upon the City of Sydney as deserving liberal aid from the Government. Sydney is not only the residence of fixed inhabitants, but is to a great extent maintained for the convenience and comfort of the whole colony; thousands of our fellow colonists resort hither for business, leisure, or enjoyment without contributing to the taxation or revenue of the city; and, therefore, there is no injustice in extending to her, liberal aid from the Public Treasury, or in handing over to the Corporation those sources of emolument which are commonly enjoyed by the large cities in the mother country.

The abundant supply of pure water is essential not only to the comfort but to the health of large towns, especially in a warm climate, and I will be prepared to advocate as a public measure what appears to be the best scheme for supplying this necessity to the growing wants of the city.

Identified as I have been, for many years, with all the chief interests of the colony, I am against all legislation that fosters one class at the expense of the others. I believe that large tracts of the country are well suited for permanent settlement, and that the aim of good legislation should be to provide for the agriculturist and small settler with the least possible interference with the great pastoral interests of the colony, while at the same time due care should be taken to prevent that interest, valuable though it be, from crushing out the gradual permanent settlement of the country.

I believe that the capabilities of the country could be enormously increased by some large and comprehensive plan of irrigation and permanent storing of water, and that it would be money well spent to obtain the services for a few years of one of the able engineers under whose superintendence similar works have been carried out so beneficially in some of the sterile and unwatered districts of India.

One of the most important matters to be brought under your consideration is that of public education. No more important subject can occupy the attention of any Legislature than that of the proper instruction of the people.

Desirable at all times that education should be universal, it becomes a great political necessity when the suffrage is universal; for, if the people have a controlling power in the State, it is essential to its wellbeing that they should intelligently know how to exercise that power.

In a mixed community such as ours, the chief difficulty by which statesmen have found themselves beset in dealing with primary education has been what is technically called "the religious difficulty." The present Public Schools Act deals with that difficulty in a fair and reasonable manner, and with some modifications in detail, but without touching its main principles, and with increased liberality in the annual vote in its support, is capable of meeting efficiently the whole educational requirements of the colony and of placing Primary Instruction within reach of every portion of the community.

Against this system an opposition has been organised, under the title of "National, Secular, Compulsory, and Free." Against this I have felt it my duty to protest in the strongest manner as mischievous, unnecessary, illiberal, and intolerant; and if it be your pleasure to place me in the honourable position of your representative, it will be my endeavour to give this scheme the most strenuous opposition.

I will have an opportunity, at a meeting on Saturday evening and on the hustings on Monday, of enlarging further on these topics and on any other on which you may desire to know my opinion.

I have the honour to be,
Your obedient servant,
ALEX. STUART.

ALEXANDER STUART for EAST SYDNEY.—CENTRAL COMMITTEE ROOMS, KELLY'S EMU INN, GEORGE-STREET.
CHAS. LETT, Hon. Secretary.

TO THE ELECTORS OF PARRAMATTA.

GENTLEMEN,—Having continuously represented you in the Legislative Assembly for a period of nearly ten years, I again offer myself as a candidate for your suffrages. As a member of the Government it will be unnecessary for me in this address to give any exposition of the policy of the Government, because that has already been done by the Premier in his address to the electors of East Sydney. I will avail myself of the opportunity of meeting the electors at an early date, in order that I may explain to them the part that I have taken in public affairs since you did me the honour of electing me as one of your representatives.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
JAMES S. FARNELL.
December 3, 1874.

ELECTORS OF EAST SYDNEY.

Those of you who heard me on Monday know that my object in appearing before you unsupported by friends whose support would have gladly been given me had I asked it, was to protest by my voice against the monstrous idea that the educated youth of the colony, who may surely look forward to a seat in Parliament as a laudable object of ambition, are only to obtain it on condition of voting blindly with any Government. I came before you confident in your judgment, you answered me as I had a right to expect. I said that we did not imagine we were to go into Parliament to jump into office, however unfitted for it, but that we would train patiently for higher duties. We can afford to recognise merit wherever we meet it, and as we press our claims modestly, so we wish to see others, however great their services may be, remember that they professed to be, and are, the servants of the people, not their supreme rulers. That was my object, and that you heard and applauded. I now withdraw from the contest in East Sydney. You have able men to serve you—choose them. I do not desire one vote to be withdrawn from them, or I should be false to my principles—the good of the people. In Parliament, where I yet hope to be, I shall always maintain the principles of independence which now animate me. I shall never forget that, coming before you as I did, without any previous appeal to you, you approved of my opinions, and my endeavour shall always be to deserve your approval. I hold it to be the duty of every gentleman to maintain his own religious beliefs faithfully and to respect those of others. That I shall always do. I now thank you sincerely for the kind hearing you gave me, and say to you I shall do on Wednesday as I know you will all do, vote for the best men to serve you.

I have the honour to be,
Your obedient servant,
DANIEL O'CONNELL.
Sydney, 8th December, 1874.

TO THE ELECTORS OF CENTRAL CUMBERLAND.

GENTLEMEN,—At the request of several influential electors who have known me for many years, I am induced to offer myself for your suffrages at the forthcoming election.

As a resident in the county for the last eighteen years, I believe I am not unfavourably known to many of you; but as you number over 2000 electors, and are scattered over a wide area, it follows that I must be unknown to some. I shall therefore take an early opportunity of making myself known to all of you, in order that you may judge of my fitness to be your representative.

I may here state that I am a native of the colony, and have always identified myself with its advancement by associating myself with its municipal, charitable, and educational institutions, and as a considerable employer of labour and capital tending in a fair measure to the improvement of our country, I claim the belief that my interests generally are identical with yours.

On the principal questions now before the public, I would briefly state that I approve of the general policy of the present Ministry. I consider the Public Schools Act to be a wise and beneficial measure, and one that can by amendments and extensions of its provisions, be made popular and effective for the education of our rapidly increasing population. The Land Laws I consider should be disturbed as little as possible, alterations in details may be made to carry out the intentions of the law, but as every facility is now given to persons desirous of acquiring Government lands, I would deprecate any great changes in the principles now acted upon. I am a freetrader, and an advocate for political and religious liberty in its full sense. If elected as your representative, I shall endeavour to urge forward the construction of all necessary and important public works, the extension of the telegraph to all centres of population, the improvement of the rivers in the electorate, and the conservation of fresh water in them by means of locks and dams. The question of our water supply, generally, I consider to be one of paramount importance, and in the present flourishing state of our finances, I consider that no expense should be spared to provide Sydney and the surrounding country with an unfailing supply of the purest water obtainable.

The main lines of railway through the County of Cumberland being completed, nothing now remains to be done to make them available but the formation of good cross roads leading to the various stations. This I consider an important matter, and one that will always receive my best attention.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
C. E. JEANNERET.
Hunter's Hill, December 1, 1874.

TO THE ELECTORS OF ARGYLE.

GENTLEMEN,—The Assembly having been dissolved in consequence of its vindication of its own privileges, and of the right of the people to have their meetings and petitions constitutionally respected by the Queen's representative, I am once more a Candidate for your suffrages.

You have already done me the honour of electing me three times without opposition. My political opinions are still the same as they were on each of those occasions.

The Land question, which is the most important question of the day, has been too long postponed, and must be speedily settled by the next Parliament. It is, consequently, very necessary now that the country should elect as their representatives men who, refusing class partizanship, hold sound and reliable opinions upon this question. When a member of the Upper House I voted for our present Land Law. Time has since exposed in its details defects which require amendment, but I continue to approve of its essential provisions. I continue also to entertain the opinion that the scope of this enactment should be enlarged for the purpose of giving increased facilities for the acquisition of freehold homesteads throughout the country.

The princely revenue derived from our Crown Lands is for the most part disbursed in current expenditure. We are spending our capital without very materially improving our estate. We are paying heavy interest upon loans which a right use of this same revenue would have, in a great measure, prevented. I hold the opinion that our land revenue should, for the most part, be set aside for public works of a permanent character, in all parts of the country.

You are well aware of the difficulty of getting back from the Treasury the taxes which are paid indirectly for local expenditure. This money is the subject of much unseemly scrambling, of not a little venal voting, every session, yet is, after all, doled out in driblets extremely inadequate to local necessities. The obvious remedy for this method of expenditure is an enlarged and fairly endowed system of municipal self-government.

I am a supporter of the present system of Public Education. Rightly administered, I believe it is well adapted to the wants and opinions of the people.

In everything appertaining to your local interests I have done all in my power to serve you. I do not recollect a single instance of my failing to attend to your communications on local subjects. That success has not always been the result of such attention, and that official delays have often supervened, ought not to be set down to the default of any representative.

In the event of your doing me the honour to elect me, I can only repeat my promise to serve you and the country at large faithfully, to the best of my ability.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
E. BUTLER.

TO THE ELECTORS OF NEWTOWN.

GENTLEMEN,—Parliament having been dissolved, and the writs issued for another election, I beg at once to intimate that it is my intention again to solicit your suffrages, and I will take the earliest opportunity of meeting you in the various divisions of the electorate.

Yours faithfully,
S. C. BROWN.
Newtown, 30th November, 1874.

TO THE ELECTORS OF CENTRAL CUMBERLAND.

GENTLEMEN,—I take this opportunity of announcing that I am a CANDIDATE for the representation of your Electorate in the forthcoming Parliament, and will address you fully early next week.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your old servant,
JAMES BYRNES.
4th December, 1874.

TO THE ELECTORS OF PADDINGTON.

GENTLEMEN—Parliament having been dissolved, and the writs issued for the approaching General Election, I again have the honour to solicit your suffrages, and I do so with the conviction that I have done nothing to forfeit the confidence you have so long and unreservedly reposed in me.

My political views are well known to you; they are inseparable from a thoroughly liberal policy on all the great questions of the day.

The limits of this address prevent me from entering upon the discussion of those topics of public interest which are likely to engage the attention of Parliament; but my course of action will be found in strict accordance with the political views and principles which first obtained, and have since always secured me, your support. In or out of office those principles will suffer no change, unless, indeed, the change be implied in endeavouring to keep pace with the progress of the age in which we live.

I shall be prepared, before the day of election, to address you more fully, and I hope that the account which I shall be able to give of my stewardship will enable you conscientiously to extend to me your continued confidence.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
JOHN SUTHERLAND.
Sydney, December 2, 1874.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE BOROUGH OF PARRAMATTA.

GENTLEMEN,—In compliance with a numerously and influentially signed requisition presented to me this day, I have the honour to inform you that I am a candidate for your suffrages at the forthcoming election. I will address you upon the day of nomination, when I will explain fully my views upon the various questions now before the public. But should circumstances permit, will take an earlier opportunity of meeting you.

I am, your obedient servant,
CHARLES J. BYRNES.

ELECTORS OF EAST SYDNEY.—Vote for the Bunch:—
PARKES, STUART, CAMERON, MACINTOSH.

TO THE ELECTORS OF MORPETH.—GENTLEMEN,—It is now within a few days of ten (10) years since you did me the honour of electing me to be your representative in Parliament, by a large majority; since then you have twice confirmed your choice. The recent dissolution of Parliament places the suffrages again in your hands, and it is with regret that I have to announce to so many old and tried friends that I AM NOT AGAIN A CANDIDATE; and thanking you for all the consideration I have received at your hands,

I am, faithfully yours,
J. CAMPBELL.
Pen Eden, Waverley, 3rd December, 1874.

TO THE ELECTORS OF ST. LEONARDS.—GENTLEMEN,—In reply to the many and influential requests to allow myself to be nominated as your representative in the new Parliament, I beg to inform you that, upon due consideration, I have decided not to enter upon a political career at present. I therefore tender my best thanks to those gentlemen who have so kindly interested themselves on my behalf, and remain yours, faithfully,
ISAAC ELLIS IVES.
Gibraltar, Blue's Point, December 8.

ELECTORS OF ST. LEONARDS,—Do not pledge your votes. A liberal and influential candidate is in the field, and will be announced on THURSDAY. Do not be deceived by mere promises: extravagant private expenditure means extravagant public expenditure.
GERMAN RESIDENT.

HOLTERMAN FOR ST. LEONARDS.

Never! Never! Never! Rally round the English-Irish Scotchman, who is coming, is coming, is coming.
ELECTORS! Do not pledge your votes. Choose the best man.
ELECTORS!—Be warned. We want men who know how to make good use of God's bounty.
The True Candidate is Coming!
IS COMING.

TO THE ELECTORS OF ST. LEONARDS.—Do not pledge yourselves. A Candidate in the LIBERAL INTEREST will be brought out immediately.

"I AM THE STATE."—This maxim of French Royalty led to a French king having his head chopped off. Mr. Parkes with his "I AND MY COLLEAGUES," and with the wish for no followers that won't be dragged through the mud after him, revives the spirit of the old French Monarchy, so chop off his "tail" to be a warning to his head.

ELECTORS OF EAST SYDNEY BEWARE how you Vote.

The adverse vote to the DICTATOR, Henry Parkes, and his SUBORDINATE MINISTER in the Legislative Assembly was in vindication of the DIGNITY of Parliament, and the RIGHT of PETITION by the PEOPLE.
BE NOT BLINDED by long speeches on other subjects. Your petitions have been spoken of contemptuously as "UNREASONABLE and UNJUST CLAMOUR."
PRESERVE your RIGHT of PETITION.
Your voting for Parkes and his NOMINATED Candidates will be an admission of your subserviency to this would-be Autocrat.
Citizens, be FREE, and teach Henry Parkes that he himself is but a simple citizen.

VOTE FOR YOUNG, and CITY ENDOWMENT.

VOTE FOR YOUNG, a STANCH SUPPORTER OF THE EIGHT HOURS.

VOTE FOR YOUNG, the WORKING MAN'S FRIEND.

THE GIANT LAID LOW.—Read GREENWOOD'S EXPOSURE of PARKES'S SOPHISTRY.

PARKES ANNIHILATED.—See Rev. J. GREENWOOD'S SPEECH in Saturday's HERALD.

CIVIL SERVANTS.—One of your number appeals to you, and asks, Who has shown himself a true friend to the Civil Service? Why, HENRY PARKES.

CIVIL SERVANTS.—VOTE FOR PARKES, who restored the salaries.

CIVIL SERVANTS.—VOTE FOR PARKES, who has promised a Civil Service Bill.

CIVIL SERVANTS.—VOTE FOR PARKES, who received favourably the Deputation appointed to solicit the return of the money so inequitably taken from our salaries in 1871 and 1872, and who will yet get it for us.

SYDNEY EXPECTS EVERY MAN TO DO HIS DUTY. Then, ELECTORS of EAST SYDNEY, support PARKES, MOORE, FLOOD, and COOPER.

CIVIL SERVANTS.—Be not divided. Vote one and all for HENRY PARKES, our tried friend. We owe to him—Repeal of Superannuation Act and return of our money; the restoration of our salaries. We shall owe to him—The return of the deductions from our salaries for 1871 and 1872; a Civil Service Bill, which means a reorganization of the service, and salaries adjusted to the work performed. Justice to all. Security for the future.

COMPULSORY EDUCATION.

The LONDON TIMES, of September 4th, says:—"At Marlborough-street, about 20 summons against persons who had neglected to send their children to school according to the rules of the London School Board, were heard. Mrs. Route, of Dudley-street, stated that her son, a boy of 11 years of age, was required at home to take care of an imbecile brother. He was sent as often as he could be spared. Mr. Newton said the imbecile child ought to be placed at some institution. Mrs. Route had tried everywhere, and had failed to get him so placed. The imbecile was so mischievous that if left alone he would be on the fire or out of the window. Her husband was a porter, and there were no means at their command to pay for attending the idiot child. Mr. Newton advised the defendant to apply to the parish authorities, and that would, perhaps, lead to the child being admitted to the infirmary. He should advise the mother to see that the other boy was sent to school, as required by the law. He would adjourn the summons.—Mrs. Stacey, of Dudley-street, was next called. Her son had not been to school more than a third of the proper number of attendances. On one occasion she went to the school, and found the boy had been marked "absent," although he was there at school. This system accounted for the number of alleged absences, although she sent him regularly. Mr. Newton said the defendant must pay 1s and costs. The mother said she could not pay; her husband was out of work, and there was no money in the house. Mr. Newton could only administer the law as he found it. The fine and costs must be paid.—Mrs. Chard next appeared for not sending her girl, eight years of age, to school as often as required. Her excuse was that she had a baby, twelve months old, that required to be looked after, and, as the bread of her children depended mainly on her daily work, she was obliged to keep her daughter at home occasionally to mind the baby while she was out; but she took care the girl, apparently a very bright child, should not be neglected in her education. She had sent her to school since she was three years old, and had made her an excellent scholar. Mr. Newton said she must not spoil this education by keeping her away from school. The mother said she would send the girl as often as possible, but she wanted advice in this matter. She had received a letter from a person in Kent, asking her to go down to earn money by hop-picking. She wanted to accept the offer, but this would take her away for three weeks, and she wanted to know whether she might take the girl with her, as she had no one to take care of her while she was absent. Mr. Newton thought that she might leave the child in the care of some one that she might go to school, rather than take her hopping, where she would not be likely to learn much good. The mother said she was going to a friend's. The girl would take no harm, and she would be in a position to earn something decent towards the support of her children. Mr. Newton said he must impose a fine of 1s, and 2s costs. The mother said she had but 2s in the world. Mr. Newton would give her a week to pay the 3s."

ELECTORS OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

See that the CANDIDATES for whom you VOTE are in favour of the PUBLIC SCHOOL LEAGUE.

Watchword for the Elections—
Education—NATIONAL, SECULAR, COMPULSORY, and FREE.

No Children to be kept in Ignorance.

EDUCATION AVAILABLE FOR ALL.

Not even the "Gutter Children" to be neglected.

THE STATE MUST EDUCATE THE MASSES OF THE PEOPLE.

No Class Distinctions in our Public Schools.

NO CHARITY BADGES ON OUR CHILDREN.

NO SECTARIAN DOGMAS to be PROMULGATED by State-paid Teachers

No Religious Animosities to be fostered and perpetuated at the expense of the State.

All the Children in the land to have access to State Schools on equal terms.

CITIZENS: VOTE for FRIENDS of UNIVERSAL EDUCATION.

PROGRESS VERSUS DEFENCE ASSOCIATION.

LIBERALISM VERSUS TORYISM.

LIBERTY VERSUS INTOLERANCE.

KNOWLEDGE VERSUS IGNORANCE.

PRINCIPLE VERSUS EXPEDIENCY.

SUPPORT a SYSTEM of INSTRUCTION, which shall reach every child in New South Wales, and extend the blessings of Education throughout the entire colony.
NO COMPROMISE.

GLEBE AND BALMAIN ELECTORATE.

The Hon. G. W. ALLEN'S Balmain Committee.

T. S. Mort	F. Elliott
Captain Troston	T. Batty
W. Laughlen	J. Ranken
John Taylor	D. T. Bishop
Dr. Evans	J. Mackel
John Hughes	— Watson
Edwin M'Donald	F. Curtis
A. Townsend	H. Perdriau, sen.
F. R. Chilcott	J. G. Cohen
H. F. Chilcott	— Looke
W. E. Chilcott	W. Cohen
C. B. Warrington	— Potts
W. Warrington	— Paul
W. Rylott	W. Gleadow
W. J. Stuart	— Brennan
Thomas Hartley	— Buddle
James Walker	J. Elliott
James Holterman	J. Wade
C. Downes	J. Keep
James Fraser	F. Parsons
J. Jones	— M'Kinlay
J. Masters	— Connell
E. Kendrick	C. Appleton
M. Corbett	G. Bolton
J. Thompson	J. H. Vale
Samuel Danielle	— Munro
Robert Moore	Gerard Phillips
J. Kalcher	J. O'Toole
A. Kalcher	J. Bennett
S. Bardsley	M. Bennett
A. Allen	W. Cox
J. Farmer	M. O'Toole
J. Jones	G. Anderson
W. Henderson	J. Davis
— Marshall	H. Hall
W. Marshall	R. Cooper
R. M'Lintock	Captain Smith
— Cornell	Captain Randall
T. Bates	Samuel Good
H. Hicks	James Good

JOHN TAYLOR, ROBERT M'LINTOCK, Joint Hon. Secretaries for Balmain.

GLEBE AND BALMAIN ELECTORATE

Hon. G. W. ALLEN.

A Member of Committee will be in attendance at each of the following Hotels TO-NIGHT, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, between the hours of 8 and 10 o'clock, p.m., to receive the names of Voters favourable to the return of the Hon. G. W. ALLEN.

Forth and Clyde, Mort-street
Cricketers' Arms, Darling-street
Waverley, Darling-street
Balmain Hotel, Darling-street
Kent Hotel, Happy Valley
Dick's Hotel, Beattie-street
White Bay Hotel,
Crown and Anchor, Darling-street

JOHN TAYLOR, ROBT. McLINTOCK. Joint Hon. Secs. for Balmain.

ELECTORS OF BALMAIN AND GLEBE.—Vote for the Candidate who will swallow "THE WHOLE TICKET," and promise, if asked, that every child shall be CLOTHED, FED, and DOCTORED by the State, FREE! and be provided with a BAG of MARBLES and a PARCEL of LOLLIES every morning on going to school.

ELECTORS OF THE GLEBE AND BALMAIN.

Mr. Booth has asserted that Mr. Allen said "He could not declare his opinions until Mr. Parkes had issued his address."

THIS IS ABSOLUTELY UNTRUE.

Mr. Allen most clearly and distinctly declared his opinions as now published THREE DAYS before Mr. Parkes's address appeared.

We, who were present at the meeting, certify that this is the case.

G. ALLEN MANSFIELD.
WILLIAM CLARK.
A. THORNLEY.
A. H. C. MACAFEE.

BOOTH FOR GLEBE AND BALMAIN.—Balmain Committee Rooms—London Tavern, Johnston and Jane streets (Central); Vale's Dry Dock Hotel; M'Inerney's, West End Hotel; where Electoral Lists may be inspected and all information obtained.
ARTHUR HUNT, J. W. WATKIN, Hon. Secs. for Balmain.

JOHN MACINTOSH FOR EAST SYDNEY.

CIVIL SERVANTS, EAST SYDNEY.—If elected will support your bill. CHAS. MOORE.

TOWN AND DISTRICT OF PARRAMATTA.

ELECTORS.—Consider what you have to do. Charles Byrnes and Taylor cannot coalesce. Farnell and Taylor have served you well.
CHURCHMEN of Parramatta,—Stand to your principles, and have none of the "League" nominees; support the man that comes forward upon his PRINCIPLES.
ELECTORS OF PARRAMATTA,—Do not disfranchise yourselves.
Your old Friend,
OWL AND MAGPIE.

EAST SYDNEY ELECTION

The League will carry the day.

Education—National, Secular, Compulsory, and Free.

N o compromise
S tate aid abolished
C hildren taught to read the Bible
F air division of revenue.

Public School League.
P. S. L.,
P stand for principle v. place, pay, and patronage
S stands for sound sense v. sophistry
L stands for little children learning their letters.

Beware of weathercock politicians. No half-and-half measures. Test the education of every candidate by his adherence to the platform of the League.

EAST SYDNEY ELECTORS!!!

Reject the Nobodies, Messrs. PARKES, STUART, FORSTER, and MOORE, and put in the Wesleyan SECULAR element.
These SECULAR Wesleyans are EXCLUSIVE in their dealings—so they preach Liberalism—yet no layman is allowed to speak at their Conferences, and all Church property is vested in the clergy, contrary to the spirit of the British Constitution.
Liberal Presbyterians and Congregationalists,—What do you think of this?

ELECTORS OF EAST SYDNEY.

Do not be deceived by any FALSE REPORTS OF THE ENEMY.
The TRADES and LABOUR COUNCIL beg to give an EMPHATIC DENIAL to the assertion in the EVENING POST, that a vote of censure was passed upon Mr. ANGUS CAMERON for his opinions on the Education Question, they being entirely unanimous in his candidature and principles.
(Signed) E. J. AIKEN, Acting Secretary.

ELECTORS OF EAST SYDNEY.

VOTE for CHAS. MOORE and £500,000 for sewerage, out of the million to the credit of the Consolidated Revenue.

VOTE for CHAS. MOORE and the completion of Moore Park and other recreation grounds.

VOTE for CHAS. MOORE—the best friend of the working man, who during his term of office as Mayor employed all the available labour.

EAST SYDNEY ELECTION.

CATHOLICS! VOTE for HENRY PARKES, who made Mr. BUTLER Chief Justice!

ELECTORS OF EAST SYDNEY.

Whatever views you hold as to EDUCATION VOTE FOR FORSTER, who will keep PARKES straight, and ably guard the interests of all.

THE HON. W. FORSTER FOR EAST SYDNEY.

Central Committee Rooms, at the OXFORD HOTEL, Top of King-street.

EAST SYDNEY ELECTORS

VOTE FOR WILLIAM FORSTER, a sound Liberal, and a man of intelligence, integrity, and independence.

NEW MOTTO FOR AUSTRALIA—One idea in hand is worth two in the head.

MR. JOHN DAVIES FOR EAST SYDNEY.

ELECTORS!—Be not deceived by any false statements. Mr. JOHN DAVIES is an independent Candidate.
Citizens!—Vote for Mr. John Davies. Large and immediate endowments for the city.
Civil Servants!—Vote for Mr. John Davies. In him you have a firm, good friend.
Working Men!—Vote for Mr. Davies, a stanch advocate for years of the Eight-hour Movement, and no reduction in the pay.
Australians!—Vote for Mr. John Davies, a native of the colony. Rally round him. Place him top of the poll.
Working Men!—Vote for Mr. John Davies and a Wheel Tax. No unfair taxes on poor draymen and cabmen.
Vote Early, THIS DAY.

ELECTORS—Honest Working Men—Why should not the "gutter children" sit beside yours.
By command of the League.
MOLLY.

CANTERBURY CRICKET.—Electors, watch the play. LUCAS is preparing a trimmer.

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GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

Department of Public Works,
Sydney, 9th December, 1874.

TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS AND SUPPLIES.—TENDERS are invited for the following Public Works and Supplies. For full particulars see GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, a file of which is kept at every Police-office in the colony.

Tenderers may be in attendance when the Tenders are opened, and the name of the successful Tenderer will be announced, if possible, before the duties of the Board have terminated.

No Tender will be taken into consideration unless the terms of the notice are strictly complied with.

The Government does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

Nature of Works and Supplies.	Dates to which Tenders can be received at this office.
Small Stores, Harbours and Rivers Branch, for the year 1875. Ironmongery, Shipchandlery, Building Materials, Castings. Supply of Coal for Dredge Pluto and Tug, Shoalhaven, for the year 1875. Supply of Coal for the Dredge and Tugs stationed in Sydney harbour or on the Parramatta River. Also for the Supply of Coal to the Fitzroy Dock Engineering Establishment for the year 1875. Works required on Contract 3c, Road Campbelltown to Narellan. Erection of Court and Watch House, Murwillumbah, Tweed River. Erection of Court House and Lock-up, and Police Stables, Buckley's Crossing-place. Erection of Post and Telegraph Office, Anvil Creek	11 o'clock, on Tuesday, 15th instant.
Water Supply to the Asylum for Imbeciles, at Newcastle. Erection of an additional Telegraph Line from Newcastle to Hexham Railway Station, and from Hexham to Minmi. Works necessary for the continuation and formation of Macquarie-street, Sydney. Erection of Post and Telegraph Office, Glen Innes. Supplying a Timber Ferry Punt for Hinton, fitted with steam hauling gear. Bridge over Little Plains River, Road Bombala to Delegate. Supply of Timber for the Great Northern Railway, during the year 1875	11 o'clock, on Tuesday, the 22nd instant.
Carriage of Railway Materials from the Shipping Wharfs to Redfern Railway Stores, or for Lightering said materials from the ship's side to Darling Harbour Wharf, for a period of 3 years, from the 1st January, 1875. Supplying Coffins, Sydney and Gladesville, during the year 1875. Erection of Police Buildings, Toogong. Erection of Bridge over Talliwalka Creek on the road Lachlan to the Darling. Erection of Bridge over the Macintyre River, at Inverell	11 o'clock, on Tuesday, the 29th instant.

JOHN SUTHERLAND.

The Treasury, New South Wales
1st December, 1874.

PAYMENT OF RENTS OF RUNS.—Holders of Runs in the 2nd class settled and unsettled districts are reminded that by the 26th clause of the Regulations under the Crown Lands Occupation Act of 1861 the rents of all runs must be paid on or before the 31st instant.

Persons tendering payments will be required to state the lessee's name, district, and name of run.

A pamphlet having been published, showing the rents payable on the various runs of the colony, copies of the same can be obtained at the Government Printing Office at a charge of 1s 6d each.

GEO. A. LLOYD.

Department of Prisons, N. S. W.,
Comptroller-General's Office,
Sydney, 8th December, 1874.

REMOVAL OF REFUSE, DARLINGHURST GAOL.

TENDERS will be received at this Office up to noon on the 20th instant from persons willing to contract for the privilege of removing Refuse Hominy, &c., from Darlinghurst Gaol, for a period of twelve months, commencing 1st January, 1875. Full information will be afforded on application at the Gaol.

W. GORE BEVERLEY,
Deputy Comptroller of Prisons.

Department of Prisons, N. S. W.
Comptroller-General's Office,
Sydney, 8th December, 1874.

REMOVAL OF REFUSE, PARRAMATTA GAOL.

TENDERS will be received at this Office up to noon on the 31st instant from persons willing to contract for the privilege of removing Refuse Hominy, &c., from Parramatta Gaol, for a period of twelve months, commencing 1st February, 1875. Full information will be afforded on application at the Gaol.

W. GORE BEVERLEY,
Deputy Comptroller of Prisons.

PUBLIC COMPANIES.

THE NATIONAL MUTUAL LIFE ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALASIA (Limited).

Established August, 1869.

The First Mutual Life Office established in the colony of Victoria, and the pioneer in the Australian colonies of the observance of liberal and equitable principles in dealing with policy-holders, is now open to receive proposals in Sydney.

Agents—W. J. MOXHAM and CO.
Temporary Office, 43, Pitt-street North.
Medical Referee, JAMES C. COX, M.D., F.R.C.S., Edin.

For further particulars regarding this flourishing institution, see advertisement in SYDNEY MORNING HERALD, of 20th November, 1874.

NEW SOUTH WALES MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
Capital, £150,000.
Unlimited Liability.
Incorporated by Act of Council, 1851.

Office: George-street, Sydney.
DIRECTORS:
Hon. John Fairfax, Esq., M.L.C., Chairman.
Hon. S. D. Gordon, Esq., M.L.C.
Charles T. Gedye, Esq.
Edwin T. Beilby, Esq.
John Brewster, Esq.
Richard Jones, jun., Esq.
AUDITORS:
James Booth, Esq. William Watson, Esq.
MARINE SURVEYOR:
Captain S. Sustenance.
SECRETARY:
J. St. Vincent Welch, Esq.

AGENTS IN LONDON ...... Messrs. Atkins and Co.
" ADELAIDE .... Messrs. Josh. Stilling & Co
" BRISBANE .... Mr. Edward D. Forrest
" MELBOURNE .. Mr. W. H. Jarrett
" ROCKHAMPTON. Messrs. R. M. Hunter & Co

Risks on goods taken to all parts, at the current rates of premium.

Policies on wool, goods, gold, &c., to Great Britain granted in triplicate, payable in London in case of loss, by Messrs. Atkins and Co., who also issue policies on behalf of the Company on risks from Great Britain, &c., to the Australian colonies, payable, in case of loss, either in Sydney or London.

Time Policies granted on Vessels at rates according to the nature of the trade in which they are employed.

Goods stowed on deck not covered by the Company's policies unless specially named.

Sydney, 4th November, 1874.

FIRE and LIFE INSURANCE and ANNUITIES.—The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company.

A. STANGER LEATHES, Resident Secretary,
Margaret-street, Wynyard-square.

PACIFIC FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SYDNEY.
Capital, £1,000,000.

DIRECTORS:
Hon. Jacob L. Montefiore, M.L.C., Chairman.
R. R. A. Allan, Esq. W. Tucker, Esq.
Alfred C. Garrick, Esq. Jas. Watson, Esq. M.L.A.

London Agents: Messrs. Levy, Smith, and Co.
Risks taken at lowest current rates.
Marine Policies made payable in London or at any of the Company's agencies when required.
A Table of Rates may be obtained at the Company's Office, 91, Pitt-street.

E. L. MONTEFIORE, Manager.

BONUS 20 PER CENT. FOR LAST YEAR. MUTUAL FIRE SOCIETY.

Capital, £100,000.

ONLY MUTUAL FIRE SOCIETY IN THE COLONY.

Insurers participate in profits, and are perfectly free by law from liability for losses.
Prompt and liberal settlements for fires.
Losses by Lightning and Explosions by Gas paid.
Fire Insurances at greatly reduced rates.

JAMES HENDERSON, Manager.
Offices—236, Pitt-street.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Capital, £1,946,000. Income, £330,000.
Reserve fund, £340,000.
Established in 1803. Losses paid since the foundation of the Society, £3,132,000.

Insurances effected on buildings, merchandise, and ships. Losses from fire by lightning made good, and all claims on adjustment paid in Sydney.

FANNING, GRIFFITHS, and CO., Agents, Spring-street, Sydney.

THE NEW ZEALAND INSURANCE CO. FIRE AND MARINE.

SYDNEY BRANCH......... 143, Pitt-street.
INVESTED FUNDS......... £214,000.
With unlimited liability of Shareholders.

FIRE INSURANCES effected on Buildings, Goods, Furniture, Rent, &c.

MARINE RISKS taken at lowest current rates on Hulls, Merchandise, and Freights.

Claims payable in London, New Zealand, or any of the Australian colonies, at the option of the insured.

S. HAGUE SMITH, Agent.

DRAPERY HABERDASHERY, ETC.

THE PEOPLE'S GENUINE CHEAP SALE OF DRAPERY,

PRO BONO PUBLICO.
RELINQUISHING THE DRAPERY BUSINESS ON BRICKFIELD-HILL.

J. S. MURRAY'S
Great and Unprecedented Cheap Sale of
GENERAL DRAPERY, MILLINERY, &c.,
is now going on
at
COMPTON HOUSE,
664, George-street, Brickfield-hill,
and will continue until the stock is sold out.

J. S. M. requests special attention to the following:—
CALEDONIA GATHERING, January, 1875.
SONS and DAUGHTERS of Auld Scotia's shore.
Gather to the Great Cheap Sale of Clan Plaids at
COMPTON HOUSE, 664, Brickfield-hill.
The following Clan Plaids are now in stock:—

The Royal Stuart	The Macgregor
The Gordon	The Argyle
The Macduff	The Mackenzie
The Black Watch	The Forbes
The Murray. Also,	The Victoria.

TO THE SERVANTS IN THE CIVIL SERVICE.

While the general public contribute liberally towards your salaries, do not band yourselves together to support individual stores in opposition to that which is right and just.

LOVE YOUR NEIGHBOUR AS YOURSELVES.

Make your purchases at Compton House during the Great Genuine Cheap Sale; you will be quite astonished at the varied stock of General Drapery at the above old-established Business House. The bargains to be had have never been equalled in Sydney before.

SPECIAL TO DRAPERS.—A first-rate opportunity now offers of purchasing the whole stock at a liberal discount.

REMEMBER THE STOCK IS WELL BOUGHT AND THAT FOR CASH.

The most liberal patronage received since the sale commenced proves beyond a doubt, to those who fortunately made their purchases at Compton House, that the bargains offered have never been equalled before in Sydney.

REMEMBER IT IS ABSOLUTELY A SALE TO TURN THE STOCK INTO CASH.

J. S. M. desires to say that, during the Great Clearing Sale, all the leading lines in every department will be kept fully assorted.

Special.—The attention of Ladies is earnestly requested to the Great
UNPRECEDENTED CHEAP SALE.

PLEASE NOTICE THE FOLLOWING LIST OF CHEAP PRICES OF NEW GOODS ADDED TO THE ORIGINAL STOCK.

New black silk glacés at 1s 11d, superior quality at 3s 6d, worth 4s 11d per yard
New black gros grains at 4s 6d, superior quality at 5s 3d, worth 7s per yard
New splendid lot of fancy silks, in stripe and figured, from 2s 10d to 4s 6d per yard
New silken lustres, in all shades, 7½d, 12d; and superior quality at 1s 8d, cheap at 2s 3d
New satin stripe lustres and mohairs at 1s 2d per yard, usual value 1s 9d
New black alpacas and lustres at 9d, 11½d, 14d, 16d, 18d, 21d, 2s, and 2s 6d per yard
New black coburgs, French cashmeres, crape cloth, and parramatta cloth, from 10d to 2s 6d per yard
New lot of China silk at 21s, 25s, and 30s 6d, a piece of 20 yards
New lot of printed muslins at 2s 11d, 3s 6d, 4s 3d, and 4s 11d a dress
New lot of satin stripe and lace muslins at 5s 6d a dress, worth 6s 11d
New lot of fancy Batiste's fast colours at 4s 11d a dress
New lot of fancy grenadine dresses, job price 2s 11d each
New lot of fancy stripe grenadines, black ground, at 4½d per yard
New lot of fancy stripe grenadines, superior quality, at 6½d worth 10½d
New lot of fancy prints, double borders, at 4s 3d a dress
New lot of white piqué at 9d, 13½d, 16d, 18d, and 20d per yard
New lot of white brocaded muslins at 6s 6d a dress
New lot of white dimity at 8d per yard
New lot of short window muslin at 3½d, 4½d, and 6d per yard
New lot of mosquito net, 72, 90, 100, 108 inches, from 9d per yard
New lot of Leno, Swiss, and lace curtains, from 7s 6d a set
Job lot of harness book curtains at 3s 6d a set
New lot of white brocaded quilts, 10-4, at 4s 9d each
New lot of 12-4 honeycomb quilts at 14s 9d each
New lot of striped drill at 6½d, 8½d, 10d, 11d, and 16d per yard
Stout brown holland at 4½d, 5d, 6d, 7d, 8d, 10, 12d, 14d, and 16d per yard
8-4 white linen damask at 2s 4d per yard
72-inch white sheeting at 12½d per yard
New lot of twill sheeting at 18d, 20d, and 23d per yard
New lot of Croydon sheeting at 11d and 20d
New lot of Wigan sheeting at 23d per yard
Honeycomb towels at 5½d each, &c., &c., &c.

A few additions to
MILLINERY AND FANCY DEPARTMENT.
New lot of ladies' summer hats, latest shapes, at 2s 3d each
Splendid lot of new flowers, in great variety, from 4½d each
New lot of white ostrich tips, in superior quality
New lot of black silk turquoise at 2s 9d, 3s 6d, 4s, 5s 6d, and 6s per yard
New lot of cambric embroidery and insertion at 4d, 5d, 6d, 7d, 8d, to 15d per yard
Splendid assortment of black Yak laces, plain and beaded, from 8d to 3s per yard
New lot of ladies' silk parachutes and umbrellas, from 4s 11d to 14s 6d each
New lot of gentlemen's silk umbrellas, from 9s 6d to 25s
Ladies' josephine kid gloves, first choice, 4s
Ladies' stays, a most complete assortment, at 2s, 2s 11d, to 9s 6d.
New lot of ladies' white hose, from 3½d to 2s 6d per pair

The above new list of goods is only a portion of what has been added to the original stock.

The stock at COMPTON HOUSE is very attractive, and is kept well assorted in every department.

COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES.

Sydney, December 9th.

HOME FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

FARMER and COMPANY have much pleasure in inviting the attention of Parents and Guardians to their
JUVENILE CLOTHING DEPARTMENT,
in which the assortment of every description of clothing for the present season is much larger than has ever been submitted. They are showing in suits:—

FOR BOYS OF FOUR.—The Melton, The Zouave, The Tunic, The Zingari, The Melbourne, The Gladstone, The Clyde, The Danish, &c., &c., in various material, from 10s 6d to 25s per suit.

FOR BOYS OF SIX.—The Knicker, The Bathurst, The Crichton, The Universal, The Sydney, The Oxford, &c., &c., an unsurpassed variety, in all materials, from 12s 6d to 30s per suit.

FOR BOYS OF EIGHT.—The Jacket Suit, The Galatea Suit, The Sac Suit, The new Durham Suit, The new Palmerston Suit, and a variety of other new shapes, from 15s to 35s per suit.

FOR BOYS OF TEN AND TWELVE.—The Palmerston, The Don, The Paget, The Bismarck, The Rugby, The Elton—nearly all new styles, from 21s to 45s per suit

FOR BOYS OF FOURTEEN AND UPWARDS.—Special designs made expressly to our order, and combining taste and style in a marked degree, from 30s. to 65s per suit.

We are also now receiving orders for
BOYS' CLOTHING TO MEASURE,
for the approaching holidays, AND WOULD RESPECTFULLY URGE THE NECESSITY OF ORDERS BEING PLACED WITHOUT DELAY, TO PREVENT DISAPPOINTMENT.

NATTY STYLES IN BOYS' HATS; also SHIRTS, TIES, BRACES, &c., in GREAT VARIETY.

FARMER AND COMPANY,
JUVENILE CLOTHIERS,
VICTORIA HOUSE, PITT AND GEORGE STS.

J. AND P. COATS' best soft six-cord SEWING COTTON, suitable for all sewing-machines.

J. and P. COATS' extra Glacé COTTON. This cotton, being greatly improved in quality and finish, will be found unsurpassed for machine or hand sewing. On reels, 100, 200, or 500 yards.

J. and P. COATS' CROCHET or TATTING COTTON. In skeins or on reels; of the finest quality.

Messrs. J. and P. COATS have NO AGENTS in Australia or New Zealand. Their cottons can be obtained from all wholesale and retail warehousemen.

J. and P. COATS,
Paisley, Scotland.

LADIES' DRESS MATERIALS FOR THE PRESENT SEASON.

SIXTY-SIX PER CENT. UNDER ENGLISH COST.

CHEAP DRESSES. — We intend submitting THIS DAY LARGE and SPECIAL PARCEL of DRESS MATERIALS, excellent in QUALITY, and at prices equal to two-thirds BELOW ENGLISH COST. — CHEAP DRESSES.

CHEAP DRESSES. — 4½d, 7½d, 12½d, 17½d, and 19½d per yard. They include several SUPERB DESIGNS, SLIGHTLY soiled — CHEAP DRESSES.

CHEAP DRESSES. — There is also a pleasing variety suitable for YOUNG LADIES at school, for "BREAKING-UP" occasions, and other Juvenile gatherings. — CHEAP DRESSES.

DAVID JONES and COMPANY.

FIRST-CLASS SHEETINGS.

WHOLESALE REDUCTION IN PRICE.

We have just concluded a purchase in this Market of ONE HUNDRED PIECES of FINLAY'S COTTON SHEETINGS, which we are offering at a REDUCTION of at least 30 per cent. These goods have a remarkable celebrity, as they possess qualities to be found in no other.

DAVID JONES AND COMPANY.

NEW MILLINERY.

RUSH and ROUSSEAU
are now SHOWING a Beautiful Assortment of
MILLINERY BONNETS
TRIMMED BONNETS
TRIMMED HATS
Untrimmed HATS, of all the very newest SHAPES
FLOWERS, FEATHERS, FLOWER BUDS, and other NOVELTIES
A large stock of LEGHORN HATS, FLOPS, &c., &c.
Also,
The fashionable ROUGH and READY Straw Hat, 2s 6d
SCARFS for HATS, wide Ribbons for flop hats
WEDDING BONNETS, WREATHS, BRIDAL SQUARES, &c., &c.
Also,
A large variety of BONNETS and HATS for MOURNING wear.

RUSH and ROUSSEAU,
618, George-street, Brickfield-hill,
IMPORTERS and MANUFACTURERS of MILLINERY GOODS.

SHIRTS. SHIRTS. SHIRTS.—M. A. HUGHES and CO., 590, George-street, desire to inform the public that they keep the largest stock of Shirts, Scarfs, Ties, and Collars in the city.
Boys' White Shirts, open front or back
Boys' Regattas, new patterns, 3s to 4s each
Gentlemen's White Shirts, OPEN FRONT or BACK, from 4s 6d to 8s 6d each, 7, 9, and 11 plaits
Gentlemen's Military Front Shirts, open Front or Back, at 45s the half-dozen
Boys and Gentlemen's Summer Crimeans
Gentlemen's Summer Hosiery, very cheap
Gentlemen's Fashionable LINEN COLLARS, and CUFFS
NEW BOWS, NEW SCARFS, NEW TIES
Ladies and Gentlemen's Silk Umbrellas, cheap
Studs, in Sets and Suites, choice patterns
Volunteer Regulation Puggarees, 1s each
Gentlemen's China and India Crape Turbans at 3s 11d, 4s 6d, 5s 6d, 5s 11d, 6s 6d, 7s 6d, 8s 6d, 10s 6d, and 12s 6d each,

at 590, George-street

FURNITURE ETC.

A TRIUMPH OF MECHANICAL GENIUS.

THE "HOME SHUTTLE" LOCK-STITCH SEWING-MACHINE (Registered),
THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY IN AUSTRALIA,
packed complete, £4 10s, for hand use.
Tables and treadles, £2.

CAUTION.—Every GENUINE machine has OUR NAME STAMPED on the STEEL FACE-PLATE.

Sole agents for Australia and N. Z.,
M. MOSS and CO., Wynyard-lane.

NEW SOUTH WALES FURNITURE AND GENERAL FURNISHING WAREHOUSE, 352, George-street.
(Next the Telegraph Office), Sydney.
SELLING-OFF AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
To Parties Furnishing, Hotel and Boarding-house Keepers, and the public generally.

The undersigned, being about to retire from the furniture trade, is now offering for SALE, at great reduction, his large and well assorted stock, which comprises:—
Drawing-room Suites, in walnut and rosewood frames, covered with damasks, reps, brocatelle, &c.
Walnut and Rosewood Loo, Card, Sofa, and Occasional Tables
Chiffoniers, with marble-top, glass-back and doors
Canterburys, Whatnots
Ladies' Davenports and Work Tables
Pier Glasses, in gilt and other frames
Dining-room Suites, in morocco and haircloth
Telescope, and other Dining Tables
Dinner Waggons, Chiffonieres, Sideboards, with and without glass backs
Bookcases, with and without secretaire drawers, in oak, mahogany, cedar, and walnut woods
Sporting, and other Engravings
A large assortment of Iron Bedsteads and Bedding, Children's Cots, Washstands, Toilet Tables, and Glasses, Chamber Sets, Towel-horses
Chests Drawers, Wardrobes, in cedar, mahogany, and walnut woods, with and without plate-glass doors
Rocking Chairs, Folding Chairs, Cane and Wood Seat Chairs, of all kinds
Office, Library, Hall, and Kitchen Furniture, in great variety.

The above is only a brief outline of the Stock, and as this is a genuine Clearing-out Sale, intending purchasers are respectfully invited to call and judge for themselves.

THOMAS COX,
352, George-street.

The above STOCK MUST to be cleared out at once, on account of the premises being let to another firm in George-street.

SEWING-MACHINES.

The "LADY," chain-stitch, complete, with box	£2 10 0
The "LITTLE WILLCOX," twisted loop stitch, complete, with box	2 15 0
The "MATCHLESS," chain-stitch, complete, with box	3 5 0
The "UNIQUE," chain-stitch, complete, with box	3 5 0
The "AUSTRALIAN," lock-stitch, complete, with box	4 10 0
The "AUSTRALIAN," lockstitch, complete, on stand	6 0 0
The "DEFIANCE," lock-stitch, complete, with box	4 10 0
The "DEFIANCE," lock-stitch, complete, on stand	6 0 0
The "DOLLY VARDEN," lock-stitch, complete, on stand	6 6 0
The "FAVOURITE," lock-stitch, on stand, complete	6 6 0
The "LILY," lock-stitch, on stand, complete	7 7 0
The "GARDNER'S," lock-stitch, on stand, complete	8 8 0

Each machine guaranteed in perfect order, and trial given before purchase. Printed or personal instructions if required, gratis.

S. HOFFNUNG and CO., Pitt-street,
Sole Agents for the Patentees.

SEWING-MACHINES.

SINGER'S GENUINE, FROM £6
SINGER'S GENUINE, FROM £8
HOWE'S GENUINE A, FROM £8 10s
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GENUINE HOME SHUTTLE, £4 10s
GENUINE HOME SHUTTLE, £4 10s
GENUINE LITTLE WANZER, £4 10s
GENUINE LITTLE WANZER, £4 10s
WHEELER AND WILSON, FROM £7
WHEELER AND WILSON, FROM £7.
EASY TIME PAYMENTS
EASY TIME PAYMENTS.
ALL THE ABOVE MAKERS AT 2s 6d PER WEEK
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TURNER AND WOOD,
349, GEORGE-STREET,
OPPOSITE NEW POST OFFICE

WEYNOT.

SINCE THERE IS NO RISK OR OBLIGATION OF ANY KIND IN ACCEPTING A TRIAL OF THE BEST SEWING-MACHINE FOR HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES EVER MADE—
AND AS YOU ARE NOT ASKED TO BUY BEFORE YOU TRY—
ORDER AT ONCE
THE WILLCOX AND GIBBS' SILENT SEWING-MACHINE, £7 10s COMPLETE.
S. HEBBLEWHITE, 422, George-street, near Royal Hotel.

WHEELER and WILSON'S Full CABINET MACHINE, perfect, only £9, formerly £20.
H. FRENCH, 387, George-street.

GENUINE SEWING-MACHINES now landing.—Choice samples in Howe, W. and Wilson, Singer, Home Shuttle, Wanzer, and others. PRICES FURTHER REDUCED.

M'RICKARD, BROTHERS, 527, George-street.

IMPORTANT CLEARING-OUT SALE OF FURNITURE,
owing to the decease of Mr. E. ZUCCANI.

The Executors are now selling at greatly reduced prices the whole of the large and varied stock of furniture, consisting of walnut and rosewood drawing-room suites; dining and library suites, in oak and mahogany; walnut, mahogany, and cedar wardrobes; toilet glasses, and every requisite for furnishing. No reasonable offer refused, as the whole of the stock must positively be sold. Inspection invited.

Note the address—E. ZUCCANI, York-lane, at the back of the Town Hall, Wynyard-square.

FURNITURE and General Store GOODS supplied cheap by JOHN HING, 118, Liverpool-street.

WANTED, to SELL an excellent Norfolk Island DRIPSTONE, on stand, complete.
Hardy, Brothers.

WANTED, to SELL a first-class MANGLE, good working order, cheap; also, a capital GARDEN ROLLER, to be sold a bargain.
Hardy, Brothers.

WANTED, to SELL CHINESE BLINDS, suitable for verandahs or balconies, cheap.
Hardy, Brothers.

WANTED, to SELL new and second-hand PIANOFORTES, low prices.
Hardy, Brothers.

WANTED, to SELL new and second-hand FURNITURE of every description, new and second-hand Carpets, Oilcloth, &c., 25 per cent. cheaper than any other house. Largest stock in the colony to select from.
Hardy, Brothers,
Hyde Park Furniture Bazaar,
9, 11, 13, 15, and 17, Oxford-street,

MEDICAL, CHEMICALS ETC.

AUSTRALIAN OINTMENT (of a pure green colour) stands unrivalled for its wonderful cures; 1s, 1s 6d.

HENRY'S COLONIAL OINTMENT, in lid pots 1s. each, at all chemists and storekeepers.

CURLING'S SANADENTIUM.—In consequence of the numerous cases in which CURES have been effected by using Curling's Sanadentium in Neuralgia, Tic Doloreux, Toothache, Sciatica, Rheumatism, &c., I have been induced to bring more prominently into notice, my preparation which has never yet been known to fail in giving INSTANT RELIEF.

This preparation being free from all compounds of OPIUM or METALLIC POISONS, I can recommend it with the utmost confidence to all who suffer from acute and nervous affections, "more especially to ladies." Hundreds of instances have come under my notice during my late practice in Victoria, the result of which has caused me to make my preparation more fully known to the people of New South Wales.

ELLEN CURLING,
Passed Student of the Ladies' Medical College, London.

To be obtained of all Chemists, in bottles, 1s 6d and 2s 6d each; and wholesale only of Edward Row and Co., wholesale druggists, Sydney.

TO PARENTS AND GUARDIANS.

WIDOW WELCH'S PILLS.
(KEARSLEY'S ORIGINAL.)

So justly celebrated for their peculiar virtues, are recommended to the notice of every lady (having obtained the sanction of most gentlemen of the medical profession) as a safe and valuable medicine in effectually removing obstructions, and relieving other inconveniences to which the female frame is liable, especially those which at an early period of life arise from want of exercise and general debility of the system; they create an appetite, correct indigestion, remove giddiness and nervous headache, and are eminently useful in windy disorders, shortness of breath and palpitation of the heart; being perfectly innocent they may be used with safety in all seasons and climates. Price 2s 9d per box, of all chemists.

It is necessary, owing to numerous imitations, to warn the public that KEARSLEY'S is the only original receipt, and has been prepared by the Kearsley family over eighty years. Purchasers should see that each box is wrapped in WHITE paper, and the name, "C. KEARSLEY" is engraved on the Government stamp.

Wholesale Agents:
J. SANGER and SONS, 150, Oxford-street, London, England;
and by Messrs. ELLIOTT, BROTHERS, Sydney.

Ask for "KEARSLEY'S," and see you get them.

WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.

CLARKE'S
LIVER AND BILIOUS PILLS,
the best Medicine you can possibly take for
INDIGESTION
WIND IN THE STOMACH OR BOWELS
SICK HEADACHE, GIDDINESS
Drowsiness, Languor, Spasms, Pains or Fullness at the Pit of the Stomach or Region of the Liver, Loss of Appetite, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, &c., &c.

ALMOST A SPECIFIC FOR FEVER AND AGUE.

A few doses being generally sufficient to relieve the attack, an occasional dose being a certain preventative.

They are guaranteed to contain no preparation of MERCURY OR OTHER MINERAL,
being made exclusively from vegetable extracts. Mild in their operation but certain in their results, and may at all times be taken without danger of taking cold.

Scarcely any disease will resist their restorative properties, whilst they purify the blood and renovate the system.

Sold wholesale by the principal merchants of the colony at 1s 6d, 2s 6d, and 4s 6d per box.

Manufactured only by the proprietor, DAVID CLARKE, Manufacturing and Wholesale Chemist, Warwick.

Testimonials in abundance.

Agents for Ipswich: Messrs. Cribb and Foote and Mr. Francis, where the manufacturer's choice article may be obtained.

N.B.—Agents wanted.

Extract from a letter from Charles Coxen, Esq., Commissioner for Crown Lands, Brisbane:—
"27th April, 1874.
"Your pills are about the best I know of as a mild and effective stimulant to the liver.
(Signed) "CHARLES COXEN.
"To Mr. David Clarke, chemist, Warwick."

Sole agents for New South Wales:—J. ISAACS and CO., 605, George-street, Sydney.

PROTECTED BY HER MAJESTY'S ROYAL LETTERS PATENT.
LINGARD'S CELEBRATED COUGH LINCTUS, for coughs, colds, spitting of blood, incipient consumption, and all disorders of the chest and lungs.
TRY IT.

DEATH TO WHITE ANTS.—MALPAS'S PATENT COMPOUND, to preserve timber from the ravages of white ants and all other insects, is cheap and simple in its application to timber for building purposes, fencing, vine stakes, &c. To be applied with a brush or by dipping. A 2s. packet will prepare 200 feet superficial of flooring boards.

Sold by all Druggists, Grocers, and Storekeepers.
Wholesale Agents—HARDIE and GORMAN, Sydney.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in Court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the inventor of Chlorodyne, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to.—Times, July 13, 1864.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne.—The Right Hon. Earl Russell communicated to the College of Physicians and J. T. Davenport that he had received information to the effect that the only remedy of any service in cholera was Chlorodyne.—See LANCET, December 31, 1864.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne "is prescribed by scores of orthodox practitioners. Of course, it would not be thus singularly popular did it not 'supply a want and fill a place.'"—MEDICAL TIMES, January 12, 1866.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is the best and most certain remedy in coughs, colds, asthma, consumption, neuralgia, rheumatism, &c.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is a certain cure in cholera, dysentery, diarrhœa, colics, &c.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne.—Caution.—None genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the Government stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle. Sole manufacturer, J. T. Davenport, 33, Great Russell-street, Bloomsbury, London. The immense demand enables the proprietor to reduce the price; it is now sold in bottles, 1s 1½d., 2s 9d, 4s 6d, and 11s, containing double quantity hitherto.

Agents: Sydney, ELLIOTT, BROTHERS.
Agents: Melbourne, FELTON, GRIMWADE, and CO.

TONIC ESSENCE
of
CHIRETTA AND QUININE,
for
weakness of the Stomach, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, Nervous Debility, Extreme Lassitude, and Ague, and is particularly useful in the Incipient or first stage of Decline.

This purely vegetable tonic having been in use for many years, and having been extensively prescribed by the faculty, is now established as the safest and most efficacious medicine of its class ever offered to the public. It will agree with persons of the weakest constitution, and can safely be administered to persons of all ages; and in all cases, after taking a few doses, a decided beneficial effect has been the result. As a summer tonic it stands unrivalled.

Sold in bottles, at 3s 6d and 6s each.

Prepared exclusively by
A. J. WATT and CO.,
532 and 536, George-street South,
opposite the Police Office,
Sydney.

PRODUCE, PROVISIONS, ETC.

LIME JUICE CORDIAL—Sanderson's 1 doz. cases.
MASON, BROTHERS, Pitt-street.

JOSEPH WEARNE, Anchor Flour Mills, foot of Bathurst-street, Sydney.
Silk-dressed Superfine Flour, Seconds Flour, Kiln-dried Corn Meal, &c., the best and cheapest in Sydney.

W. H. ARIELL'S AGENCIES as under:—
Swallow and Ariell's celebrated biscuits
G. Bencraft and Co.'s superior oatmeal
Victorian confectionery, large assortment
J. Kitchen and Son's candles, mottled and toilet soap
Tasmanian and Victorian jams, assorted
A. M. Hunt's celebrated baking powder
Whittingham and Co.'s English cheese, currants, raisins, nuts, bird seed, and oilmen's stores.
119, Sussex-street.

LIVERPOOL COARSE SALT.—For SALE by the undersigned, Liverpool Salt, in strong bags.
YOUNG and LARK.

OATMEAL.—Just received, supply of fresh ground—Mond's Tasmanian. J. Freeston, Markets, York-st.

ADELAIDE FLOUR on SALE.—Hart's, Clark's, Ferguson's, &c. (superfine, households, and seconds).
C. WILSON, 64, Margaret-street.

TASMANIAN JAM AGENCY. — To Grocers and others.—Just landed, per City of Hobart, superior quality and assortment, Cane, Brothers, celebrated assorted JAMS. G. and B. NICOLL, Erskine-street.

DATES, very finest quality Amber, now landing. THOS. J. STUTCHBURY and CO., 5, Wynyard-st.

R. S. TIGHE is selling prime HAMS at 1s per lb.

R. S. TIGHE is selling the best 2s TEA in Sydney.

FAMILIES studying economy would do well to make their purchases at R. S. TIGHE'S, 617, George-st.

HAMS. HAMS. HAMS.—Just received a choice parcel of prime Merimbula corn-fed, equal to English, 1s 2d per lb.
R. S. TIGHE, 617, George-street.

HAYMARKET HOUSE,
617, George-street.

The undersigned invites the special attention of Heads of Families and the Public to his large and well-selected stock of
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, and OIL STORES,
just landed, and in excellent condition:—
Finest York hams and colonial ditto
Choice breakfast bacon
North Wilts and colonial cheese
Splendid sultana, muscatel, and eleme raisins, clean and free from stalks
New patras currants, soft-shell almonds, figs in 2-lb. boxes (10d lb.), Barcelona nuts, candied peel, mixed spice, &c.
Bottled fruits, jams, jellies, sauces and pickles, all of the best brands.

Being determined to maintain the reputation of the Haymarket House for selling none but first-class goods, at prices that must command an extensive trade.

Also a large stock of fresh salmon, lobsters, oysters, herrings, sardines, potted anchovy and bloater pastes in variety; Epps' and Taylor's homœopathic cocoa.

Note the Address—
R. S. TIGHE,
617, GEORGE-STREET.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

THE UNDERSIGNED invite attention to an EXTENSIVE SHIPMENT of GOLD and SILVER WATCHES and fine Gold Jewellery, NEW DESIGNS.
MYERS and SOLOMON.

ON SALE, by the undersigned, every description of CRICKETING GOODS requisite for the game, by all the CELEBRATED MAKERS.
MYERS and SOLOMON.

FOR SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED.
BRANDY—Martell's dark and pale, in hogsheads and quarter-casks; Central Society's pale 1872, in hogsheads, quarter-casks, and flasks—and old pale 1850, in quarter-casks
WHISKY—Mitchell's old Irish and Scotch, in bulk and case; and Burke's old Irish, in case
GENEVA—"Key" (plain), 3 6-32 gallons
WINES—Kenneth Mackenzie's Port and Sherry, finest to ordinary, in bulk and case
BOTTLED ALE—Tennent's, Ind, Coope, and Co.'s, and M'Ewen's, in quarts and pints
BULK ALE—M'Ewen's
BITTERS—Pomegranate (in small phials)
HOPS—Tasmanian, in prime condition
CANVAS—In bales assorted, Nos. 1 to 3, of different qualities
WOOLPACKS—full 10½ lbs., open at end and side
WOOLBAGGING—best 28 and 29 inch
CORNSACKS—full 2¼ lbs.
CANDLES—De Roubaix Jenar's and "Apollo"
TWINE—best seaming, in bales and trusses
FENCING WIRE—Richard Johnson and Nephew's, Nos. 6 and 8, to arrive
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE ON SALE
BRANDY—Martell's dark and pale in bulk; Hennessy's pale and C. V. P. dark and pale in bulk and case.
RUM—Lowndes and R. W. Preston's 30 o.p., Old Jamaica 10 o.p., in quarter-casks.
WHISKY—IRISH, Jameson, Shamrock, and Jameson's old in bulk; Kinahan's and Mitchell's in bulk and case; Dunville's in case.
SCOTCH, Roth Ross, Campbelton and Glenlivet in bulk; Kirkliston in case.
OLD TOM—Lowndes's and Burnett's.
GENEVA—Key and JDKZ, capsuled and labelled or plain; all sizes.
SHERRIES—Garvey's, Davies, and other good wines; all qualities in bulk and case.
PORTS—Graham's, Cockburn's, Martinez, &c.; all qualities in bulk and case.
CHAMPAGNES—Roederer's, Piper's, Clicquot's, Moet's, Heidsieck's, &c.; Deinhard's No. 2 Moselle.
HOCK—Deinhard's Squat Gold Leaf, Erbach Nairstein, Hochheim and Marcobrunn.
CLARET—St. Julien, De Luze's Capsule and Red Seal
CYDER—Henley and Sons, bulk and case.
HARBOTTLE, BIDDULPH, and ALSOP,
131, Pitt-street North.

CURCIER and ADET have on SALE.

"Hennessy's" brandy, in hogsheads, quarters, and cases, * and ooo	Sparkling moselle and hock
"Otard's" brandy, dark and pale, in hogsheads, quarters, cases, and flasks	Sardines, halves and quarters
Martell's brandy, dark, in hogsheads and quarters	Preserved peas, in tins
Associated Vineyards, in cases and flasks	Mushrooms, truffles
Low case and mixing brandy	White beans, in casks
Brandy colouring	Green peas, in casks
Bulk claret, in hogsheads	Bottled fruits, in brandy
Clarets—Verguiaud, No. 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, and Vin Ordinaire	Corks, and corking machines
Sauterne, chablis, and vermouth	Capsules for bottles
Assorted liqueurs	Chocolat des Princes
Absinthe, curaçoa	French mustard
Maraschino, chartreuse	French white wine vinegar
Champagnes—Moet, Piper, Krug, and others	French salad oil—quarts, pints, and ½-pints
	Tomato sauce
	Anchovies, in oil
	Macaroni, vermicelli
	Candles, 8-medal
	Patés foie gras
	Oilmen's stores.

ESTABLISHED 1751.

GOLDSMITHS' ALLIANCE, Limited,
(Late A. B. Savory and Sons),
MANUFACTURING SILVERSMITHS,
11 and 12, CORNHILL, LONDON, ENGLAND.

EXPORT PRICE LIST.

Silver Spoons and Forks, fiddle pattern .. 5s 10d per oz.
Ditto ditto, Queen's ditto .. .. 6s 6d "

Queen's Pattern.

12 Table Spoons	40 oz.	at 6s 6d..	.. £12	0 0
12 Dessert ditto	25 "	at 6s 6d..	.. 7	16 0
12 Table Forks	40 "	at 6s 6d..	.. 12	0 0
12 Dessert Ditto	25 "	at 6s 6d..	.. 7	16 0
2 Gravy Spoons	12 "	at 6s 6d..	.. 3	12 0
1 Soup Ladle	11 "	at 6s 6d..	.. 3	6 0
4 Sauce ditto	12 "	at 6s 6d..	.. 3	18 0
4 Salt Spoons	..	..	.. 2	2 0
12 Tea ditto	14 "	at 6s 6d..	.. 4	11 0
1 Pair Sugar Tongs	..	..	.. 1	5 0
			£57	14 0

SILVER TEA AND COFFEE SERVICES.
Queen's Pattern. Very Richly Chased.

Silver Tea Pot, with silver handle, 27½ oz.	.. £16	16	0
" Sugar Basin, gilt inside .. 14½ "	.. 9	10	0
" Cream Ewer, ditto .. 9½ "	.. 6	10	0
" Coffee Pot .. .. 31 "	.. 19	1	0
Complete ..	.. £51	16	0

A Pamphlet, illustrated with 300 Engravings, and containing the prices of Silver Plate, Plated Ware, Watches, Clocks, and Jewellery, will be forwarded gratis and post free on application.

Freight, Insurance, and Shipping Expenses are charged.

BISQUIT and CO.'S BRANDY, in dark and pale, hogsheads, quarter-casks, octaves, and cases.
STEWART, GARRICK, and CO.,
Agents.

ALBURY WINES for SALE, by
STEWART, GARRICK, and CO.,
Agents of James T. Fallon,
32, Macquarie-place.

MUNTZ'S YELLOW METAL and NAILS.
Agents—M'DONALD, SMITH, and CO.

BASS' ALE, bottled by E. and J. Burke.
Agents—M'DONALD, SMITH, and CO.

GINOULHIAC'S CLARETS.
Agents—M'DONALD, SMITH, and CO.

SAZERAC'S Bulk and Case BRANDIES.
Agents—M'DONALD, SMITH, and CO.

RUINART'S CHAMPAGNES.
Agents—M'DONALD, SMITH, and CO.

LATHE for SALE, back gear, slide rest, 7½ in. centres; also, lot Engineer's Tools. Apply to Engineer, Barrett and Co., Buckingham-street.

CRUSHING BATTERY.—For SALE, one 25 h.p. Engine, with Cornish boiler and 15 head of stampers, together with every requisite for a complete quartz-crushing machine. J. B. NORTH, 139, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE, Henderson's Patent Derrick CRANES
Steam Engines, various sizes
Hydraulic Press, powerful Screw Press
Six-horse upright Boiler, blast fan, &c., &c.
WM. MACDONALD, Ironbroker, 352, George-street, and Agent for Brown and Co.'s Patent Concentrators.

KITCHEN REQUISITES.—Baths, Tanks, Pumps, Lift and Force Laundry Boilers, Ironing Stoves, Galley Ranges, Colonial Ovens, Meat Safes, Ridge Capping, Gutters, Tubs and Buckets, Stamped Tin and Japanned Goods. Large stocks on view or made to order.
W. FOY, 278 and 280, George-street.

HOUSES AND LAND FOR SALE.

FOR PRIVATE SALE.—Beautiful and highly improved ESTATE, with extensive frontage to the celebrated and lovely waters of Lake George, county of Argyle, containing 5350 acres of splendid fattening land, with 8000 acres pre-emptive, subdivided into paddocks, with splendid residence, stables, coach-house, orchard, out-offices, garden and grounds; the ponds abound with fish; 24 miles from Goulburn, and will shortly be within 11 miles of railway-station.

For particulars, apply to
FINLAY and CO.,
Land and Stock Agents,
Goulburn.

FOR SALE, Terrace of 5 HOUSES, in first-rate position, and never vacant; water laid on, patent closets, balconies in front; weekly rental, £3 11s. Apply to HENRY QUALMER, Gipps-street, Sydney.

FOR SALE or LEASE, the commodious Family RESIDENCE, with Grounds, comprising 5 acres 22 perches, known as BUCKHURST, Double Bay, at present in the occupation of the Hon. E. D. S. Ogilvie, M.L.C. Early occupation given. Apply to HENRY MOORE, Moore's Wharf.

OAKLANDS.—JOHNSON and ALLDRETT have received instructions from A. G. Tooth, Esq., to SELL privately the above well-known and desirable country Residence, situated about half-a-mile from the Mittagong station, on the Southern Railway Line. This property consists of about 3000 acres of good land, subdivided into small paddocks, and on it is erected a fine Family Residence, good garden and orchard, &c., and is well adapted for the breeding of pedigree stock.

JOHNSON and ALLDRETT,
235, George-street, Sydney.

FOR SALE, Allotment of Land, nr. Railway station, Burwood, 40 x 105 ft. C. H. Long, 61, Elizabeth-st.

FOR SALE, Burwood Station, LOTS, corner of Station and Driver Roads, 20s per foot; frontage, clear depth, 170 feet. Apply to Messrs. C. BATES and CO., 165 Pitt-street.

COOK'S RIVER ROAD.—For SALE, 3 good brick Tenements, on large area. RAMSAY, house agent.

COOK'S RIVER ROAD.—For SALE, 8 Allotments, cheap, frontages to two roads. Ramsay, house agent.

COOK'S River Road.—For Sale, Weatherboard Cottage, 4 rooms, kitchen, stable. E. Ramsay, 410, George-st.

MARRICKVILLE.—For SALE, good market Garden with cottages thereon, cheap, 6 acres. Ramsay, agent.

VICTORIA-ST.—For SALE, Weatherboard COTTAGE, cheap, 15 x 80. E. RAMSAY, 410, Geo.-st.

FOR SALE, 4-roomed Brick COTTAGE, £250, producing a rental of 12s 6d. E. Ramsay, house agent.

LAND FOR SALE, NEWCASTLE. — 20 Acres valuable FREEHOLD LAND, cleared and fenced, with 2600 feet frontage to the Harbour.

IMPROVEMENTS.—Jetty on copper piles, Cottage, Store, &c.

The nearest available water frontage to Newcastle.

For further particulars apply to
HENRY BEIT and CO., 62, Margaret-street.

EDGECLIFF ROAD (overlooking the Harbour).—For SALE, a very superior stone-built Villa RESIDENCE, comprising hall, and the usual compartments of a good family dwelling, together with garden and paddock extending to South Head Road leading to Double Bay. E. Ramsay, house agent, 410, George and King sts.

FOR SALE, City Properties in and near Sussex-st., off Bathurst-street. E. Ramsay, house agent.

JAMES PRINGLE, 155, Pitt-street, has for SALE—
Brick House, Paddington, 5 rooms, splendid view, £325
2 Cottages, Paddington, land 40 x 130, a bargain, £350
2 Houses, Surry Hills, rental 30s week, cheap, £600
House, 5 rooms, slate roof, Surry Hills, only £250
3 Houses, off Parramatta-street, rent 21s, land 40 x 60 (given in), £500
Cottage, Surry Hills, part cash, low interest, £250
3 Houses, Woolloomooloo, rent 30s week, £650
Public-house and 2 private Houses, cheap, £2000
Cottage, Waverley, 5 rooms, splendid view, £150.

STOCK AND STATIONS.

25 LINCOLN EWES and 5 RAMS, with certificate of breeding, for SALE, by MAIDEN, HILL, and CO., 171, Pitt-street.

FOR PRIVATE SALE.

500 Heifers, bred by the P. R. L. and M. Co., can be inspected at their cattle station, 5 miles from Tamworth.

600 head mixed cattle
200 Bullocks
200 mixed cattle
} within 30 miles of Tamworth.

10,000 Wethers
15,000 Ewes
6000 Hoggets.

For further particulars apply to
NATHAN COHEN,
Auctioneer, Stock and Station Agent,
Tamworth.

FOR SALE, 9000 mixed SHEEP, travelling down the Bogan from Bourke towards Forbes.
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.,
Margaret-street.

FOR SALE,
on easy terms,
ROCKY SPRINGS STATION,
Burnett District,
Queensland,
with 10,000 SHEEP and 300 CATTLE.

BENDEMEER STATION,
near Roma, Queensland, consisting of six blocks of country under 21 years' lease, admirably adapted for cattle, with extensive improvements and right of brand to a mob of unmustered cattle.

Apply to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Margaret-street.

BREEDING COWS. — 1600 Head very superior Female Cattle for SALE, near Tenterfield.
HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN, Sydney.

NEW ZEALAND STATION PROPERTIES in the HAWKES BAY and CANTERBURY PROVINCES, freehold and leasehold, with from 10 to 20,000 SHEEP, for SALE by
HENRY BEIT and CO., 62, Margaret-street.

STORE BULLOCKS.

For SALE, at Ballandean, district of Darling Downs, Queensland, one thousand (1000) Store Bullocks, ages 2 to 7; no proportion of ages guaranteed; the ages to be determined by number on each bullock representing year; a sample to be inspected on run by purchaser or his agent, without being mustered, and upon his approval on run and mutual determination of price, to be made in writing, 25 per cent. deposit to be paid into Commercial Banking Co., Sydney, on account of R. R. C. Robertson, and the money to be forfeited if bullocks not taken delivery of one month from day of approval, the day appointed for collection. The purchaser has no option of rejecting any of the cattle if above two years old up to seven, but liberty given to cull 3 per cent. from the 1000 head.

If above bullocks not disposed of by the 1st January, 1875, to be withdrawn. Vendor not responsible for any expenses incurred by inspection of these cattle.

ROBERT R. C. ROBERTSON,
Proprietor.

For permission to inspect, apply to E. A. GADEN, Esq., Wellington Vale, Deepwater, New South Wales.

Wellington Vale, Deepwater,
23rd November, 1874.

FOR SALE, PRIVATELY.—Crystal Brook Station, Maranoa district, Queensland, with about 9000 sheep
1600 cows
1400 bullocks
} near Maryborough
100,000 store sheep, Queensland
20,000 store sheep, near Bourke (travelling)
Unstocked cattle station, New England
8700 store cattle, in lots, Queensland
RAMS from celebrated Mudgee flocks
FIRST-CLASS BULLS, in various localities
500 well-bred heifers, Southern districts
6000 first-class ewes from a noted flock, New South Wales, delivery January
Numerous pastoral and freehold properties, in New South Wales and Queensland.
G. R. GRIFFITHS, 371, George-street, Sydney.

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ELECTION MEETINGS.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF EAST SYDNEY.

DECLARATION OF THE POLL.

The Returning-Officer will finally declare the state of the poll THIS EVENING, immediately after all the returns are in.

ARCHIBALD THOMPSON, Returning-Officer.

East Sydney, December 9, 1874.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF EAST SYDNEY

GENERAL ELECTION.

A Public MEETING of the Electors of the abovenamed Electoral District will be held at noon on MONDAY, the 7th day of December instant, at the Hustings, Hyde Park, for the Nomination and Election of Four Members to serve in the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales for the Electoral District of East Sydney.

In the event of more candidates being proposed than the number required, and a poll demanded, the polling will take place on WEDNESDAY, the 9th day of December instant, at the following places:—

A, B—The upper part of the Hustings, Hyde Park North.
C, D—The lower part of the Hustings, Hyde Park North.
E, F, G—The upper part of the Hustings, Hyde Park South.
H, I, J, K—The lower part of the Hustings, Hyde Park South.
L, M—The District Court, top of King-street East.
N, O, P, Q, R—The Scandinavian Hall, Castlereagh-street, between King and Market streets.
S, T—A room at the Colonial Architect's Office, Hyde Park.
U, V, W, Y, Z—Clark's Assembly Rooms, Elizabeth-street North.

The polling will commence at 8 a.m. and close at 4 p.m. of the same day.

ARCHIBALD THOMPSON, Returning-officer.

East Sydney, December 2, 1874.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF PARRAMATTA. GENERAL ELECTION.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Public MEETING of the Electors of the abovenamed Electoral District will be held at noon on WEDNESDAY, the 9th day of December instant, at the Hustings, corner of Church and George streets, for the Nomination and Election of two members to serve in the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales for the Electoral District of Parramatta.

In the event of more candidates being proposed than the number required, and a poll demanded, the polling will take place on THURSDAY, the 10th day of December instant, at the following places:—

A to M.—At the Court-house, Church-street.
N to Z.—At the house formerly known as the Coach and Horses Inn, at the corner of Church and Palmer streets, Parramatta.

JOHN GOLLEDGE, Returning-Officer.

Parramatta, December 3, 1874.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF CANTERBURY.

GENERAL ELECTION, 1874.

NOTICE is hereby given that a PUBLIC MEETING of the Electors of the abovenamed Electorate will be held at noon on WEDNESDAY, the 23rd day of December instant, at ASHFIELD, for the nomination and election of two Members to serve in the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales for the abovenamed Electoral District of Canterbury.

In the event of more than two Candidates being proposed, and a poll demanded, the Polling will take place on MONDAY, the 28th day of December instant, at places to be hereafter named.

JOHN POPE, Returning-officer.

Ashfield, 4th December, 1874.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF HARTLEY. GENERAL ELECTION.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Public MEETING of the Electors of the Electoral District of Hartley will be held at noon on WEDNESDAY, the 16th day of December instant, at the Court-house, Hartley, for the Nomination and Election of one member to serve in the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, for the Electoral District of Hartley.

In the event of more than one candidate being proposed, and a poll demanded, the polling will take place on MONDAY, the 21st December instant, at the following polling places, viz.:—Hartley, Rylstone, Redbank, Oberon, Wallerawang, Crown Ridge, Mudgee Road, Ilford, and Glen Alice.

The polling will commence at 9 a.m. and close at 4 p.m. of the same day.

EDWIN BARTON, Returning-officer.

Wallerawang, 4th December, 1874.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF CAMDEN

NOTICE is hereby given that a Public MEETING of the Electors of the above mentioned Electoral District will be at noon, on THURSDAY, the 31st day of December instant, at the Court-house, Berrima, for the Nomination and Election of two Members to serve in the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, for the Electoral District of Camden. In the event of more candidates being proposed than the number required, and a poll demanded, the polling will take place on MONDAY, the 4th day of January, 1875, at the following places:—

Camden, Berrima, Picton, The Oaks, Burragorang, Murrimba, Wilton, Sutton Forest, Nattai, Moss Vale, Burrawang, Menangle, Kangaroo Valley, Kangaloon, Theresa Park, East Kangaloon, and Bowral.

The polling will commence at 8 a.m., and close at 4 p.m.

JOHN WILD, Returning-officer.

Vanderville, 4th December, 1874.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF THE GLEBE.—GENERAL ELECTION, 1874.

NOTICE is hereby given that a public MEETING of the electors of the above electoral district will be held at noon, on WEDNESDAY, the 9th day of December instant, at the Hustings, Pigeon Ground, Darling Road, Balmain, for the nomination and election of a Member to serve in the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, for the electoral district of the Glebe.

In the event of more than one candidate being proposed and a poll demanded, the polling will take place on FRIDAY, the 11th day of December instant, at the following places:—

Balmain—School of Arts, Darling-street.
Glebe—Shop, corner of Glebe Road.
Sydney—Clarke's Stores, Erskine-street.

The polling will commence at 8 o'clock a.m., and close at 4 p.m. of the same day.

THOMAS S. ROWNTREE, Returning-officer.

Balmain, 3rd December, 1874.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF WINDSOR.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Public MEETING of the Electors of the above district will be held at noon, on TUESDAY, 15th day of December instant, at the Court-house, Windsor, for the Nomination of a Member to serve in the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales for the said electorate.

In the event of more than one candidate being proposed, and a poll demanded, the polling will take place on WEDNESDAY, the 16th day of December instant, at the following places:—

At the COURT-HOUSE, Windsor
At the SCHOOL OF ARTS, Richmond.

The polling will commence at 9 o'clock a.m., and close at 4 o'clock p.m., of the same day.

ROBERT DICK, Returning-Officer.

Windsor, December 3, 1874.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF NEWTOWN. GENERAL ELECTION.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Public MEETING of the Electors of the above-named Electoral District will be held at noon on FRIDAY, the 11th day of December instant, at the Town Hall, Newtown, for the nomination and election of one member to serve in the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales for the Electoral District of Newtown.

In the event of more candidates being proposed than the number required, and a poll demanded, the POLLING will take place on MONDAY, the 14th day of December instant, at Newtown, Chippendale, Camperdown, and the Central Police Office, Sydney.

WILLIAM BAILEY, Returning-Officer.

Newtown, 4th December, 1874.

WEST SYDNEY ELECTION.—Mr. G. THORNTON'S Committee are requested to meet every evening, at Mr. Robinson's, Central Committee Rooms, Forbes Hotel, King-street. Electoral rolls can be seen and all information given.

JOHN MURPHY, Secretary.

WEST SYDNEY ELECTORATE.—MEETING of the friends and supporters of Mr. GEORGE THORNTON will be held at Mr. Rogers' Sportsman's Arms, Parramatta-street, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, at 8 o'clock; and at Lighthouse Hotel, corner of Sussex and Bathurst streets, at 9 o'clock. Mr. George Thornton will address the electors.

JOHN L. MURPHY, W. T. PAWLEY, Joint Secretaries.

WEST SYDNEY ELECTION.—A MEETING of the friends and supporters of the Honorable JOHN ROBERTSON will be held at Hilton's, Coopers' Arms, corner of Harris and John streets, Pyrmont, THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, the 9th instant, at 8 o'clock sharp. Mr. Robertson will address the electors.

THOMAS DONAGHY, RICHARD DAY, Hon. Secretaries.

WEST SYDNEY ELECTION.—The Hon. JOHN ROBERTSON'S Committee meet every Evening, at 8 o'clock, at Mrs. Wells', Wynyard Hotel, corner of Erskine and Clarence streets, where the Electoral lists can be seen.

THOMAS DONAGHY, RICHARD DAY, Hon. Secretaries.

ELECTORS OF WEST SYDNEY. — JOHN M'CAFFERY, of Victoria Wharf, is a Candidate, and will address you from the balcony of the Royal Oak Hotel, at 8 o'clock TO-NIGHT, Wednesday.

J. NICHOLLS, H. NICHOLLS, J. FRANKLIN, T. BROWN, Committee.

JOHN YOUNG'S CENTRAL COMMITTEE ROOMS, Oddfellows' Hall, Elizabeth-street. The Committee in attendance daily.

WM. M'KNIGHT, Hon. Secretary.

MACINTOSH FOR EAST SYDNEY.

The Committee for conducting the election of Mr. MACINTOSH are respectfully requested to meet at half-past 7 o'clock THIS MORNING, at Camb's Hotel, King-street.

H. M'MASTER, J. THOMAS, Joint Hon. Secretaries.

DIBBS FOR WEST SYDNEY.

CENTRAL COMMITTEE ROOMS, Kelsey's Queensland Hotel, Erskine and Kent streets.

Committee meets EVERY NIGHT after each meeting.

GEORGE MERRIMAN, H. H. BRADLEY, Joint Hon. Secretaries.

DIBBS FOR WEST SYDNEY.

A MEETING of the Electors of West Sydney will be held at Holland's Quarryman's Arms, Pyrmont, THIS EVENING, the 9th instant, at 7.30. Mr. DIBBS will attend and address the electors.

DIBBS for WEST SYDNEY.—Owing to pressing engagements, Mr. GEORGE R. DIBBS will be unable to attend the Meeting called for Thursday night, at Andrews's, Nil Desperandum Hotel, and such MEETING is ADJOURNED to SATURDAY NIGHT, at the Masonic Hall, at 7.30 o'clock.

GEORGE MERRIMAN, H. H. BRADLEY, Joint Hon. Secretaries.

DIBBS FOR WEST SYDNEY.

Mr. G. R. DIBBS will meet and address the Electors
WEDNESDAY NIGHT, at Holland's, Quarryman's Arms, Pyrmont, at 7.30
FRIDAY NIGHT, at Lord Clyde Hotel, Pyrmont, at 7.30
SATURDAY NIGHT, at Masonic Hall, York-street, at 7.30.
MONDAY NIGHT, 14th instant, at Jones' Crown Inn, Chippendale, at 7.30 p.m.

GEORGE MERRIMAN, H. H. BRADLEY, Joint Hon. Secretaries.

WEST SYDNEY ELECTION

Mr. JOSEPH WEARNE will address the electors, THIS DAY, THURSDAY, and FRIDAY.

THIS DAY, at Goodwin's, Turon Inn, Parramatta-street.

On THURSDAY, at Mann's Hotel, Kent-street, near the Gasworks.

On FRIDAY, at Jones's, Chippendale.

JOSEPH WEARNE for WEST SYDNEY.—Public MEETING, THIS EVENING, at the Turon Inn, Parramatta-street, when Mr. WEARNE will address the Electors.

P. R. HOLDSWORTH, HENRY PRIESTLY, Hon. Joint Secretaries.

O'CONNOR FOR WEST SYDNEY.

The Central Committee meet every EVENING, at Cummin's Cosmopolitan Hotel, at 8 o'clock.

GEORGE MATTHEWS, JOHN J. A. BLAKE, Hon. Secretaries.

O'CONNOR FOR WEST SYDNEY.

Mr. O'CONNOR will meet the Electors at the undermentioned places, at 8 o'clock:—

THURSDAY, at Mrs. M'Grath's, Oddfellows' Hall, George-street.
FRIDAY, at Lands End Hotel, Pyrmont; and at Casey's Golden Anchor, Parramatta-street.
MONDAY, at the Black Dog Hotel, Gloucester-street; and at Miller's Point.

GEORGE MATTHEWS, JOHN J. A. BLAKE, Hon. Secretaries.

THE HON. G. W. ALLEN FOR THE GLEBE AND BALMAIN.

Central Committee Rooms, Butter's Currency Lass Hotel, Glebe Road, where lists can be seen, and all information given.

WM. CLARK, GEO. A. HEWETT, Joint Hon. Secretaries.

GLEBE AND BALMAIN ELECTORATE.

Mr. JOHN BOOTH'S Committee meet every evening, at the Central Committee Rooms, Queen's Arms, Bay and Parramatta streets, where Electoral Lists are open for inspection, and all information may be obtained.

W. J. HAMILL, Hon. Sec. for the Glebe.

GLEBE AND BALMAIN ELECTORATE.—The members of Mr. JOHN BOOTH'S COMMITTEE resident at the Glebe are requested to MEET EVERY EVENING until election, at Heuschel's, Queen's Arms, Parramatta and Bay streets.

W. J. HAMILL, Hon. Secretary for the Glebe.

BOOTH FOR GLEBE AND BALMAIN.—A MEETING of the Joint Committees will be held at Mr. Prescott's Hotel, foot of Erskine-street, on THURSDAY EVENING, at half-past 7 o'clock, to make final arrangements. Every member is requested to attend.

ARTHUR HUNT, J. W. WATKIN, W. J. HAMILL, Hon. Secs.

THE HON. G. W. ALLEN FOR GLEBE AND BALMAIN.

The WORKING COMMITTEE for the GLEBE will meet at the Central Committee Rooms, at 7 o'clock sharp, on THURSDAY EVENING, to make final arrangement for the Polling Day.

WM. CLARK, GEO. A. HEWETT, Hon. Secretaries.

ELECTORATE OF THE GLEBE.—Mr. JOHN BOOTH will address the Electors of the Glebe, at Hugh Key's, Glebe Inn, corner of Glebe Road and Francis street, THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock sharp.

Electors, attend and judge for yourselves.

W. J. HAMILL, Hon. Secretary for the Glebe.

ELECTORS OF GLEBE AND BALMAIN.

The Hon. G. W. ALLEN will address the Electors at Balmain on THURSDAY EVENING, half-past 7 o'clock, at Forth and Clyde Hotel.

JOHN TAYLOR, ROBERT M'LINTOCK, Hon. Secs.

ELECTORS OF NEWTOWN.—A MEETING of the electors will be held at Balmer's Botany View Hotel, Newtown Road, THIS EVENING, December 9. Chair to be taken at 8 o'clock.

S. C. BROWN will attend and address the meeting.

JOSEPH WREN, Secretary.

TO THE ELECTORS OF ST. LEONARDS.—O. B. HOLTERMAN will address the electors of St. Leonards, THIS EVENING, December 9, at the School of Arts, St. Leonards, at half-past 7 o'clock.

TENDERS.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS will be received on 19th for the erection of Additions to a Villa at North Shore. Plans and specifications at my office, Terry's-chambers, 130, Pitt-st. WILLIAM BOLES, Architect.

TENDERS will be received on the 18th instant for erecting a Shop and Dwelling at Pyrmont. Plans and specifications at my office, 142, Pitt-street.

F. H. REUSS, Architect.

TO BUILDERS.—Separate TENDERS are invited for the erection of a house in Upper William-street. Plans and specifications, 235, Palmer-street.

DAVID M'BEATH, Architect.

TENDERS wanted for Brickwork, labour only. Apply White Bay Hotel, Balmain.

IN THE MATTER OF THE WINDING-UP OF GAY'S GOLD MINING COMPANY, LUNATIC REEF, near DRAKE.

FOR SALE.

3 ACRES LEASE (No. 51 Northern District); 5-HORSE POWER STEAM-ENGINE, with Cornish boiler, BATTERY (3 head of stampers, 5 cwt. each); Chilian MILL; all in good working order. The machine site comprises 2 acres; the water being brought down from the creek by a race.

On the lease three shafts have been sunk—No. 1 North, 154 feet; No. 2, 60 feet; and No. 3, 63 feet.

There are about 70 tons of stone at grass, estimated to yield 2 oz. to the ton.

BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS, STORES, &c., as per inventory.

TENDERS for the purchase of all the interest of the Company in and to the above will be received by the undersigned up to WEDNESDAY, the 30th December instant.

Inventory can be seen on application.

FREDERICK THOMAS HUMPHERY, Official Liquidator.

Bell's-chambers, 171, Pitt-street, Sydney, 9th December, 1874.

TO THE MEDICAL PROFESSION.—TENDERS are required from legally qualified Medical Practitioners to attend upon the Members of the No. 9 Branch of F. A. F. S. of Australasia, their Wives and Families, at per quarter. Tenders to be sent in on or before TUESDAY, the 15th instant, before 5 o'clock p.m.

For particulars apply to CHARLES FORSSBERG, Secretary, 277, Liverpool-street.

TO CHEMISTS.—TENDERS are required for the supply of Medicines to the Members, their Wives, and Families of the No. 9 Branch of the F. A. F. S. of Australasia, at per head per quarter. Tenders to be sent in on or before TUESDAY next, 15th instant, before 5 p.m.

For particulars apply to CHARLES FORSSBERG, Secretary, 277, Liverpool-street.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS required before 24th instant for erection of Vestry to adjoin the Harris-street Baptist Church.

Plans and specifications to be seen at the office of Mr. JOSEPH PALMER, 183, Pitt-street.

ANNUAL SUPPLIES FOR THE BENEVOLENT SOCIETY FOR THE YEAR 1875.—The undermentioned articles being required for the establishment of the Benevolent Society of Sydney, persons willing to supply the same are requested to forward TENDERS, addressed to the Secretary, at the office of the Society, Sydney, on or before TUESDAY, the 22nd instant, at noon.

Beef and mutton, best quality, at per lb.
Flour, fine, and 20 per cent., best quality, at per 100 lbs.
Bread, fine, best quality, at per loaf of 2 lbs.
Bran at per bushel of 20 lbs.
Newcastle screened coal, at per imperial ton, 2240 lbs., delivered at the establishment
Billet wood, at per ton, 2240 lbs., delivered
Coffins, large and small, each; interments
Milk, pure, at per quart.

Tenders to be for six or twelve months, and endorsed "Tenders for Supplies for Benevolent Society." Those for bread and flour must be accompanied by samples of the articles.

The contractors for the bread, flour, and meat will be subject to the following conditions:—

1st. That the bread and meat shall be delivered daily at the Asylum in Sydney, before the hour of 7 in the morning, in such quantities as shall be specified in a notice from the storekeeper of the Asylum, to be given to the contractor, or left at his place of business, on or before 6 in the evening, previous to its being required to be delivered.

2nd. That the flour and bran shall be delivered at such time and in such quantities as the storekeeper shall require, by notice to be given by him to the contractor, or left at his place of business on or before 6 in the evening previous to the time when it shall be required to be delivered.

3rd. That the beef and mutton be delivered in HIND AND FORE QUARTERS ALTERNATELY.

4th. That the bread, flour, meat, and bran be furnished by the contractors shall be of the VERY BEST KIND, according to the quality specified in the advertisement.

5th. That the bread be baked in loaves of fine flour, of 2 lbs. and 1½ lb. each, as may be required by the storekeeper.

6th. That if the flour, bread, meat, or bran delivered by the contractor shall, in the opinion of the storekeeper, not be of the quality or weight contracted for, he shall be at liberty to reject the same; and in case the contractor shall neglect to supply other flour, bread, meat, or bran for that so rejected, he (the storekeeper) will be authorised to purchase other flour, bread, meat, or bran, and charge the same to the account of the contractor, subject always, in case of any dispute in reference thereto, to the determination of a Board of Survey, to be constituted as follows:—That is to say, three or more members of the House Committee, who shall have full power to decide thereon, and the decision of such three members, or two of them, shall be final and conclusive.

7th. That the contractors shall, with two sufficient securities, enter into a bond of such amount as shall be required by the committee for the due fulfilment of the conditions of the contract.

N.B.—Intending contractors are informed that the above conditions, especially those relating to the quality of the bread and meat, will be rigidly enforced.

All further particulars may be ascertained at the Asylum, Sydney.

The directors do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

GEORGE ALLEN, Hon. Secretary.

5th December, 1874.

No. 74-77. Town Clerk's Office, Sydney, 27th November, 1874.

YEARLY CONTRACTS.—TENDERS will be received at this office until 12 o'clock on THURSDAY, the 10th December, for the Supply of the articles, and for the performance of the works hereunder mentioned, for the Municipal Council of Sydney, for the year 1875, in accordance with the Specifications and Samples to be seen at the Town Hall Offices, viz.:—

Printing
Stationery and binding
General stores—ironmongery, tools, oils, paints, &c.
Cement
Bricks
General castings
Waterlocks
Stand-pipes, hoses, couplings, &c.
Providing and laying dagging, stone, and paving tiles
Supplying stoneware pipes and sewer invert blocks
Providing and laying kerbing and guttering
Providing and laying pitch-paving
Constructing street gullies
Supplying coal for Botany Water Works
Supplying coal and billet wood for offices and depots
Winding and regulating city clocks.

CHAS. H. WOOLCOTT, Town Clerk.

TOLL-GATES, Denham Court.—The Commissioners invite TENDERS for the Lease of the Tolls and Dues to be collected at above gates for the year 1875. Tenders will be received up to noon on SATURDAY, the 19th December, 1874. The Commissioners do not bind themselves to accept any tender.

H. ARKELL SMITH, Secretary to Commissioners.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS will be received up to the 22nd instant for Erection of a Public School and Master's Residence at Campbelltown. Tenderers will be required to state the time in which they would complete the contracts. Plans and specifications may be seen at the Court-house, Campbelltown.

H. ARKELL SMITH, Campbelltown.

WANTED, TENDERS to drive piles. Apply Hunt and Greenwell, Dawes Point.

CHEMISTS and DRUGGISTS.—TENDERS are invited for the supply of all MEDICINES, &c., to the members of the PIONEER LODGE, ORDER OF DRUIDS, and their Families. Number of members about 90. Further particulars can be obtained from Mr. J. H. DAVIES, 185, Bourke-street, Woolloomooloo, before 9 a.m., and between 7 and 8 p.m. Tenders to be sent to the Albion Hotel, corner of Campbell and Elizabeth streets, on or before SATURDAY next, 12th instant, marked "Pioneer Lodge, tender for the supply of medicines."

TENDERS wanted, for painting and glazing. G. Evans, Manly.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS are invited until the 12th instant for Alterations to a Dwelling on Church-hill for a Creche, under the auspices of Mrs. Commodore Goodenough. E. W. RYAN, Architect, 170, Pitt-street.

TO BUILDERS.—Whole or Separate TENDERS are invited until the 12th instant, for plastering, painting, wainscotting, and other works, to St. John's Church, Kent-st. South. RYAN, Architect, 170, Pitt-st.

TENDERS wanted for the Plastering of 5 houses; labour only. Apply W. SHINE, Albion-street.

BOOKS, STATIONERY, AND MUSIC.

EDWARDS, DUNLOP, and CO., Importers of Paper Stationery, and Bags, 144, Pitt-street, Sydney.

"ADIEU," Nocturne, for Pianoforte, by Hector R. McLean (dedicated to Mrs. F. H. Stirling), 3s. Elvy.

SCHOOL MANUALS, by JOHN FRASER, B.A., Sauchie House, West Maitland.

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THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

TO THE ELECTORS OF EAST SYDNEY.

GENTLEMEN,—You are asked to-day to decide by your votes, whether any Government has a constitutional right to tell you that a respectful petition to her Majesty's Representative is "CLAMOUR, UNREASONABLE AND UNJUST." Read MAGNA CHARTA and the BILL OF RIGHTS, which are the foundation of our common British liberties, and then give an honest vote in accordance with your conscientious conviction.

2. Your representatives in Parliament decided by a majority in committee that this insult was a violation of the Constitution. The decision of the majority is legally the decision of Parliament, yet Mr. Parkes, in his address to you, calls that majority "designing and unscrupulous persons." To speak of the Parliament itself in such terms is a violation of all constitutional law; but, through his Excellency the Governor, he infringes your right of petition, and then in his own person he openly insults your representatives. Remember this when you go to the poll, and let your votes help to preserve the sacred legacy of British liberty unimpaired.

3. In his address to you at the Masonic Hall, Mr. Parkes said on Thursday that this vote of your representatives was "a dagger aimed at the heart of his Government," and upon this question he had dissolved Parliament prematurely, and at great inconvenience to the country. Under these circumstances, if you vote for Mr. Parkes you become consenting parties to an attack upon your liberties, and you allow to pass unreproved an infringement of your most sacred rights, which will be a dangerous precedent in this land for all future generations.

4. On the opening of Parliament last session, his Excellency the Governor was made to say, "a thorough reform of the abuses of the present Land system, improvements in the law for establishing municipalities, the construction of cheap railways, and such an extension of the provisions of the Public Schools Act, as will bring the benefits of education within the reach of every family," are questions which, "in the present state of political affairs, it is obvious should be submitted to the judgment of the electors." The Government themselves are now appealing to the country, and yet not one of them has declared a policy on any one of these questions, with the exception of a few vague generalities; and Mr. Farnell, the Minister for Lands, said at Parramatta last Friday,—"He did not think that the education question should be imported into the general election, but should be deferred until such a time as it could be discussed in Parliament." Yet this is one of the questions which his Excellency the Governor was made to refer "for the decision of the constituencies!" Let your votes show what you think of a Government who appear before you angling for a policy on matters which they themselves first submit for your decision, and then offer you nothing on which to decide.

5. The action of Victoria in regard to the Pacific mail contract compelled you to open up a route of your own by way of San Francisco. To make this a successful and permanent route, you were willing to pay a fair price to any contractors competent to give you a good service. But so gross has been the management of the Government, that passengers—after prepaying in Sydney their full fare to England, have been left penniless and destitute on the American shores; the good faith of the colony, which is dear to us all, has been exposed to suspicion, its prestige seriously damaged, and at this moment the contract itself is still in the hands of the man who has done us so much mischief, and who is trading with it in the London money market. The unexpected calamities of shipwreck we can forgive, but it is for you to say by your votes whether mismanagement which has been so injurious to the colony ought not to be visited by the well-merited punishment of electoral condemnation.

6. During the last two sessions of Parliament, a bill has been before members rearranging the electoral divisions of the colony. In support of their proposed rearrangement, the Government placed on the table of the House a return showing the estimated number of voters in each electorate. At the very time that Parliament was legislating upon this information the Colonial Secretary had another return in his possession showing officially the actual number of voters in these districts to be in some cases one-third more, and in others nearly one-half, less than the estimated number. Thus your representatives were deceived by statements which the Government had means of knowing to be incorrect. Both these returns were prepared at your expense, and yet you were deprived of the benefit of them on practical legislation by suppression of the truth on the part of the Government. Show by your votes to-day that in your judgment political honesty is the best policy.

7. Of all the questions referred by the Government for the decision of the electors there is but one which is really ripe for decisive legislation, and that is just the one which Mr. Farnell, the Minister for Lands, wishes to prevent you from deciding upon the question of Primary Education. Mr. Parkes told you last Thursday evening that "no education law, in any part of the world, had been more successful than the Act of 1866." And yet that Act found 14 per cent. of your whole population enrolled in Government-aided schools, and it has raised the enrollment only to 16 per cent. during the whole eight years of its operation; while Victoria, by a new and liberal provision, has in two years since 1871 raised her enrollment from 16 to 26 per cent. of her population. Is it not time that the empty boasting of this vainglorious statesman, which would sacrifice both truth and the welfare of the colony, should be rebuked by the electors whose intelligence he insults by such bombastic and unsupported claims upon their forbearance and belief.

8. Mr. Parkes claims the merit of unimpeachable consistency during the whole of his public life. Yet in 1866, he said of the dogmas taught in Denominational schools—"I do not believe these sectarian objections arise in the minds of the fathers and mothers of the country;" and in 1872 he said, "From what I know of the spirit of the Church of Rome, and its thorough determination to have its children reared in its own dogmas, and in the supremacy of its priesthood, they will not send their children to these Public schools." Is this political consistency? What is it which has caused such a remarkable change of opinion?

9. The Public School League is seeking to terminate the struggle for life between Denominational and Public schools now going on all over the colony, believing that only upon one simple basis, universally applicable, will it be possible to "extend the benefits of education to every family." Denominational schools, as such, can exist for no other reason than to give facilities for Denominational teaching; and this is a violation of our common and equal rights as citizens under the same Crown. Two-thirds of the Church of England children, more than half those of the Church of Rome, and the children of all other denominations, accept the common Public schools, according to the returns of the Council of Education. Therefore Mr. Parkes was right in 1866, when he said "these sectarian objections do not arise in the minds of the fathers and mothers of the country." Let these Public schools be extended everywhere without rivalry and without competition, and let there be no further delay in reaching the thousands of untaught children, whose voices are still calling for "a generous exercise of the power of Parliament." Let the electors decide at once, that whatever else their representatives promise to support, they must make up their minds to vote for one uniform system of education, which shall be available for every child in the land.

10. In 1872 the present Premier was of opinion that the writs of election should issue within twenty-four hours of the publication in the GOVERNMENT GAZETTE of the dissolution of Parliament, and he condemned Sir James Martin in the severest terms for delaying the writs from Saturday till Tuesday or Wednesday; yet in this election he himself has been guilty of the same offence. In all probability he hastened the dissolution on the first available pretext, and he has hurried the elections to prevent your honest and outspoken expression of opinion on this question of education. And now he appears before you with a hesitating and compromising policy, by which he has brought some of the most respected of his colleagues into disrepute and almost contempt. Our first duty in this election is to forget all personal considerations and vote for the principles in which we believe. And there is no consequence that can possibly ensue so deplorable as to condone offences against political morality and overlook transgressions against the public welfare, which have never been repented of but are persisted in and defended in spite of all sense and reason.

Fellow-electors, let us be true to our own convictions, at all times and at all risks, and we shall best promote the welfare of this land, which is worthy of being well governed, and which deserves, for the sake of our children's children, the sublimest self-sacrifice and the warmest ardour of passionate devotion.

JAMES GREENWOOD.

Paddington, December 8, 1874.

LAW.

SUPREME COURT.—TUESDAY, DECEMBER 8.

SITTINGS IN BANCO.

BEFORE Sir JAMES MARTIN (Chief Justice), Mr. Justice HARGRAVE, and Mr. Justice FAUCETT.

WARATAH MUNICIPALITY V. WARATAH COAL CO.

This was a motion to make absolute a rule obtained by the defendant on the 8th of June last, calling upon the plaintiffs to show cause why a verdict obtained by them should not be set aside, and a verdict entered for the defendant, or a nonsuit entered, or the verdict returned for the plaintiff reduced.

Mr. Butler, Q.C., and Mr. Healey, instructed by Mr. Wood Readett, of Newcastle, appeared for the plaintiffs; and Sir W. Manning, Q.C., and Mr. Davis, instructed by Mr. Barker, appeared for the defendants.

This action was brought to recover the sum of £191 5s. as rates alleged to be due for the year 1873 to the municipality under an assessment according to the provisions of the Municipalities Act of 1867. The action was tried on the 27th of May last before Sir James Martin (Chief Justice) and a jury of four, and a verdict was returned, by consent (subject to the opinion of the full Court) for the full amount claimed. From the evidence it appeared that the land where the company carries on its operations is partly situated in the municipality of Waratah and partly in the municipality of Lambton, and that one-third of the workings of the company were situated under land in Lambton. The principle on which the valuers of the municipality made the assessment was to take the published reports of the quantity of coal (170,000 tons) raised by the company in 1872. Estimating the yearly rental of the land at a royalty of 9d. a ton they assessed the rate at 1s. in the £ on nine-tenths of such royalty, subtracting the royalty on the amount of coal supposed to be raised exclusively in Lambton. They arrived by this calculation at the sum of £191 5s.

The grounds on which a rule nisi was obtained were:—1. That the principle on which the valuers made their assessment is not in accordance with the provisions of the Municipalities Act. 2. That the rate was not made according to the provisions of the Act. 3. That a portion of the minerals in respect of the raising of which the rate was made was taken from lands not within the plaintiffs' municipality.

Under the 164th section of the Municipalities Act, 1867, power is given to the Council of each municipality to make an assessment and rate upon all ratable property within such municipality, "assessing the same at nine-tenths of the fair average annual rental of all buildings and cultivated lands, or lands which have been let for pastoral, mining, or other purposes, whether such buildings or lands shall be then occupied or not."

It was contended for the defendants, that the royalty was not a rental, and that being calculated on the returns for one year only, it could not be "a fair average annual rental," and also that although only one-third of the company's workings were in Lambton, the greater quantity of their coal was raised in that municipality. The assessment was bad in principle, and not merely excessive in value. Counsel for the plaintiffs objected that the defendants were concluded by the appeal from the rate given by the Act, and argued that, the question was one not of principle, but merely of value, which the magistrates had power to settle finally on appeal. They also pointed out that the data which formed the basis of the assessment were furnished by the company themselves, and contended that the royalty payable in respect of the land should be estimated by the extent of the workings and not by the quantity of coal extracted.

The CHIEF JUSTICE and Mr. Justice FAUCETT were of opinion that the decision of the Justices at Petty Sessions on the appeal from the rate would have been final if they had given a decision; but that, as they had refused to go into the questions of principle involved, they had virtually not decided. The question of the principle of the assessment could not be separated from the question of value, and the Justices ought to have decided both. Their Honors also held that the principle on which the valuers proceeded, in taking as the basis of their calculation the amount of coal extracted, was a right one; but that they were wrong in considering only the extent of the workings in Waratah and Lambton respectively, instead of taking into account the quantity of coal actually extracted in their own municipality. Taking as correct the estimate of the company, that at least half the coal raised by them was taken from Lambton, their Honors, following the same principle of calculation as the valuers, reduced the verdict for the plaintiff to £143 8s. 9d.

Mr. Justice HARGRAVE thought that the decision of the Petty Sessions was not final where any principle of rating was involved, and that the valuers ought to have exercised the power of personal inspection given them by the 172nd and 173rd sections, and have thus accurately determined the ratable value. The "fair average annual rental" could not be properly ascertained without taking into consideration, besides the mere extent of the workings, the thickness and quality of the seams, and other circumstances which were not noticed by the valuers. His Honor, therefore, held that the valuers had neglected their duty, and that there were no materials before the Court on which they could deal with the assessment. He therefore thought that the assessment ought to be sent back to the valuers.

The Court, therefore, by a majority reduced the verdict to £143 8s. 9d. No costs to either party.

RE AUSTRALIAN PAPER COMPANY—EX PARTE J. RUSSELL AND P. N. RUSSELL AND CO.

This was a case of considerable importance to the shareholders of companies being wound-up in insolvency. The arguments were not concluded.

METROPOLITAN DISTRICT COURT.

TUESDAY.

BEFORE Mr. District Court Judge WILKINSON.

MUNICIPALITY OF FIVE DOCK V. RODD.

This was an action on the part of the Municipality of Five Dock to recover amount of rates assessed on property belonging to defendant—£5 8s. 8d. Defendant contested the amount claimed, and paid 35s. into Court. Plaintiffs, failing to prove all that was required under the Act, were nonsuited.

HEWITT V. BOROUGH OF ASHFIELD.

This was an action brought by the Council clerk of the municipality of Ashfield against that borough for £1 1s., for special attendance at the Appeal Court on behalf of that borough as an assessor. The Court found that Mr. Hewitt under the Act was not entitled to charge, and nonsuited him, allowing defendants expenses of two witnesses.

STUBBS AND ANOTHER V. ASHER.

This was an action brought by Robert Fitz Stubbs and William Bullard, trading as "R. F. Stubbs and Company," against Morris Asher for goods sold and delivered and interest. Plaintiffs claimed £6 17s. 6d. Plaintiffs were nonsuited.

TOOHEY AND ANOTHER V. DIMOND.

This was an action brought by John Thomas Toohey and James Toohey against John Dimond, for £3 5s., for goods sold and delivered. Defendant paid £1 17s. and 4s. into Court. Nonsuited as to balance.

PRICE V. COHEN.

This was an action brought by an artist for the sum of £7 1s., price of a crayon portrait executed for defendant. The likeness was disputed, and the picture rejected. The case was postponed until the following day. Mr. Hellyer for the defendant.

VESEYS V. CROSS.

This was an action brought by one of the trustees of the estate of Jeremiah Healey, against Michael Cross, for bales of hay sold and delivered. Plaintiff claimed £4 14s. The attorney for the plaintiff moved for a nonsuit, urging that there had not been sufficient proof of assignment. The plaintiff said that the sum had been frequently applied for, and the debt never denied. Case postponed: put at the bottom of the list. Mr. Merriman for defendant.

MATSON V. HENNING.

This was an action brought by Frederick Matson against Charles Henning, for goods sold and delivered, work and materials, money lent, and board and lodging. Plaintiff claimed £6 18s. 9d. Verdict for plaintiff, £3; to pay £1 per month; first payment on 2nd January next. Mr. Oliver for plaintiff, Mr. Lowe for defendant.

HALL V. HAMILTON.

This was an action brought by Henry Hall against G. H. Hamilton, to recover £3 for work and painting materials. Verdict for plaintiff, £2.

HALL V. DALVEEN.

This was an action brought by Henry Hall against Thomas M. Dalveen, to recover £7 18s. 6d. for painting and papering. Verdict for plaintiff, £6. Mr. Henry Driver for plaintiff.

YEATES V. GIBBONS.

This was an action brought by William George Yeates against Frederick Gibbons for goods sold and delivered—for the recovery of £4 18s. The goods sold were bags of New Zealand oysters. Verdict for plaintiff in the sum of £4 18s. Mr. Want, instructed by Mr. Newton, for plaintiff; and Mr. H. C. Colyer for defendant.

MARTIN AND ANOTHER V. LANDRIGAN.

This was an action brought by Martin and another against Patrick Landrigan for £6 1s. 9d. for 12 bales of hay. The claim was disputed because defendant alleged that the hay sold was very bad. To rebut this, evidence was given as to the way that hay was sold. Verdict for defendant. Mr. Newton for plaintiff, and Mr. Lowe for defendant.

CHALLONER V. FOLEY.

This was an action to recover 14s. for waste, the plaintiff complaining that defendant had lost a bunch of keys of the house for which he had been tenant. The plaintiff was nonsuited.

NOBLE V. CLARK.

This was an action brought by Joseph Noble against J. C. Clark, to recover £4 18s. 11d. for work and labour done in the building of a house for defendant. Verdict for plaintiff, £2. Mr. Lowe appeared for plaintiff.

INSOLVENCY COURT.

TUESDAY.

BEFORE the CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

CERTIFICATES ISSUED.

The following certificates were ordered to be issued in the following estates, namely,—Timothy Henery, Ann Wills, Peter M'Donald, Robert Harrison, Henry Thomas Camper (the younger), and Robert C. B. Hampton.

ADJOURNMENTS.

In the matter of the application of Patrick Carroll. This application was adjourned to the 16th February.

In the matter of Wm. Thomas Cozens. This application was adjourned to the 22nd instant.

In the matter of Jeremiah Murphy. In the absence of a material witness, this meeting was adjourned to the 14th instant.

CERTIFICATE REFUSED.

In the matter of Mark Kozinsky. In this case the Commissioner refused a certificate.

JUDGMENT.

In the matter of Wilkinson, Brothers. His Honor delivered the following judgment in this case:—

This is an adjourned motion by Mr. Sempill (resumed on the 30th ultimo from the 15th October last) to confirm a second account and plan of distribution filed 17th September last, and on which I had made an interim order.

On the 15th October last I gave my reasons for then directing that the untaxed costs (paid over to the amount of £538 13s. 7d.) should be taxed according to the provisions of the 63rd section of the Insolvent Act, and to the express requirement of the 10th rule of Court (established 21st January, 1862), to carry out that section and section 6 of the Act 25 Victoria No. 8; that a special meeting of creditors be convened to consider matter about costs and for the closing of the estate; that the official assignee be at liberty to file affidavits as to assessment, including the sum of £19 11s. 6d. drawn by him without assessment under 51st section of the Insolvent Act; and that all other questions be considered after six weeks had elapsed, so as to afford time for the above matters.

Since then costs have been brought in and taxed both in Equity, Common Law, and Insolvency, and certified at £624 15s. 4d., and have been submitted by the Registrar in Insolvency for my consideration if chargeable or not against the assets in this estate. A special meeting was notified in the *Gazette* of 23rd October last for 23rd November last, but by the report filed 30th ultimo, it appears that no creditor attended. No affidavit whatever has been filed on behalf of the official assignee in respect to assessment, or as to the sum of £19 11s. 6d., so drawn 17th March last, by him from the funds at the credit of this estate (on account of commission), without any previous assessment under that 51st section.

I had, on 15th October last, observed that this second account and plan (as lodged 11th and filed 17th September last) was so framed, by deviating in substance from the forms for twelve years past in use, that it withdrew the preliminary consideration of the costs, of assessment, and of the compromise of the equity suit, Sempill v. Nicolle, usually submitted for approval and allowance prior to the motion for confirmation.

This estate was sequestrated 24th October, 1866, and after much contentious litigation in November, 1869, a special meeting of creditors was held on the 6th December, 1869, whereat eight very specific directions were given unanimously by the creditors, in large numbers attending. After an attendance (in Chambers on the 4th of that month, December) by the official assignee, his solicitor and the solicitor for the Union Bank, a minute was prepared for the chairman of that meeting, and in accordance with the fifth paragraph of my order of 23rd November, 1869, the records and all proceedings were produced at that meeting by an officer of the Court.

On the 9th December, 1869, the consideration of the ratification of these eight directions and the allowance of the costs (already taxed, 3rd December, 1869), and also the assessment of compensation to the official assignee, were taken in the Court-room. On the motion of Mr. Sempill, the eight directions were all duly ratified under Act 20 Vic., No. 24, and contemporaneously, I allowed the costs as taxed, at £548 18s. 1d., and the compensation was assessed at £773 13s. 5d. to Mr. Sempill, as official assignee. The first plan was confirmed 30th December, 1869, with these two latter sums comprised therein, and a dividend amounting to £4020 15s. 10d. (at the rate of eight pence and a fraction in the pound) paid to creditors. Under the 8th direction, £306 17s. 5d. was reserved, and it formed the first credit in this second account and plan under consideration, together with £391 9s. 6d., since received—£698 6s. 11d. in all. Against this, beyond the large sum of £548 18s. 1d. for former costs, a subsequent bill of costs has been brought in, and recently taxed at £624 15s. 4d., and submitted for consideration if properly chargeable or not.

For the sake of convenience, those latter costs have been divided, and marked A, B, and C respectively.

The portion A is for £189 9s. 8d. costs in the Equity suit—Sempill v. Nicolle—which the report of the official assignee, dated 9th September last, stated to have been compromised, each party paying his own costs. That report is entirely silent as to the date of such compromise, but the bill of costs shows that the last step in the suit, and the last term fee charged for, are entered as so long ago as of 16th July of last year. Now the institution of that suit falls within the 4th direction of creditors given 6th, and ratified 9th of December, 1869, and is as follows:—"That the official assignee be instructed (as in the case of Messrs. Chadwick and Co.) to arrange, if possible, for a settlement by arbitration of the claims against Mr. Nicolle, and failing in such attempt, to take such legal proceedings on behalf of the estate as he may be advised." That direction was apparently founded on the 14th paragraph of Mr. Sempill's report annexed to the first account and plan of distribution.

The next portion of the costs, B., consists of a succession of "intentions and warrant to sue and letter of demand," and amounts, in page 16, to £81 8s. 2d. in all; but whether, by such proceedings, any debt was recovered to the estate is not made apparent.

The third portion of costs, C., £253 17s. 6d., is nearly all on account of proceedings in insolvency; but of that amount, however, the sum of £92 14s. 2d. (from page 26 of portion C. to the last two items in page 33) is charged for costs of the contentious litigation between Mr. Sempill and the Union Bank. The general costs of each party were, by order of 23rd of November, 1869, ordered to be borne by themselves respectively, save, as in the order itself specified, certain costs allowed to the Union Bank; and as to the subsequent costs of meetings and examinations allowed to Mr. Sempill, and properly taxed on page 33 and the following pages, I am of opinion that these costs, to the amount of £92 14s. 2d., were already adjudicated upon upwards of five years ago, and cannot be included in the £253 17s. 6d. of this portion of the subsequent costs.

After the above consideration of the costs, in their various categories, I must now have regard to the exigency of the eighth direction (given by creditors unanimously on the 6th December, and also ratified on the motion of Mr. Sempill, 9th December, 1869), which is as follows:—"That the official assignee be instructed to retain the sum of £300 for the purpose of recovering the remaining assets, and that the residue of the funds available for distribution be divided amongst creditors forthwith, and that no expenses exceeding the said sum of £300 be incurred by the official assignee without special authority of a meeting of creditors."

When I made the interim order of October 15, I expressed my opinion that such ratified direction was mandatory from its date, and binding in law under Act 20, No. 24, just as directions "concerning the management and collection or sale of any part of the estate," &c., &c. (prior to 11th March, 1857) are recited in that Act as being matters which "such assignees are bound to pursue," and which had the force of law. The creditors on the 6th of December, 1869, had all the proceedings before them by my order, and the costs (already taxed at £548 18s. 1d., on 2nd December) formed part of them, and were referred to in my letter laid before the meeting, and which is annexed to the minutes thereof. When the creditors did not attend the special meeting of 23rd ultimo, they thereby elected to adhere to their former direction, and they are entitled to the protection of such direction, as to £300 being the limit of expenses they themselves deliberately determined to abide by. I am of opinion that no more than that sum of £300 can be allowed for costs, beyond the former £548 18s. 1d., and that the sum of £38 13s. 7d., paid over on 3rd September, without prior taxation and without allowance "by special authority of a meeting of creditors," was an unlawful payment in this insolvency by the official assignee. The clear effect and meaning of the 8th direction is, that the creditors, as they lawfully might, chose to prevent anything more than £848 18s. 1d. (in the whole) being consumed in law costs.

I have now to turn my attention to the withdrawal by Mr. Sempill of £19 11s. 6d. (returned on "account of commission to official assignee") from the funds standing to the credit of this estate, without any assessment under 51st section of the Insolvent Act. In my order of 15th October last, I expressly gave liberty to file any affidavit stating "any reasons or matter entitling him to reasonable compensation by assessment under 51st section of the Act 5 Vic. No. 17, including the sum of £19 11s. 6d. drawn by him before assessment;" and thus, by not doing so, he elects (as he did in the Court-room 3rd September last, when I gave him an opportunity in this estate, and in six other estates, to explain the withdrawal of £211 2s. 7d. in all, on the 15th or 17th March last, without any assessment) to say or do nothing in justification of such withdrawal. When the fact of drawing out money without any assessment was deposed to by Mr. Sempill, as his practice, on 13th August last (when his own sequestration was being prosecuted before me judicially), I then stated that I had never sanctioned or heard of such a practice, and another official assignee at once disavowed such a thing. I have been unable to trace any authority, save by assessment under the 51st section, to authorise any official assignee, on his own volition, to apply funds held in trust in any insolvent estate for his own use or benefit. The 51st section enacts that "trustees" are to have "out of the assets of the said estate a reasonable compensation for their care and diligence in the said trust, to be assessed by the Chief Commissioner, subject to review," &c., &c.; and the 14th section of the Act 5 Vic. No. 19, places "official and elected assignees" on the same footing as the "trustees" of the first Act. The amount of "reasonable compensation" must necessarily vary, and must depend in each separate estate on the *actual* "care and diligence in the said trust" on the whole of the facts in each case; and in scores of estates I have had to assess to Mr. Sempill but a nominal amount on account of delays and the absence of "care and diligence" in this particular matter; and on the 27th October, 1870, re Charles Whitfield, No. 9192, I had held, after hearing parties, that Mr. Sempill (for acting contrary to directions of creditors) was not entitled to any remuneration, but for money out of pocket only properly disbursed, and costs necessarily incurred within the 63rd section of the Insolvent Act. I am of opinion that no official assignee is entitled to draw what he chooses from the trust funds in his care, and until assessment the whole is, and remains, a trust fund.

After having given every opportunity, time after time, to justify by evidence and argument such a withdrawal of trust money, I am of opinion now, as I was then, that it was illegal and improper to do so, and I order the amount

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be withdrawn to be repaid, with interest, into the bank to the credit of this estate.

Having regard to such withdrawal and the very large sum formerly a loaned to Mr. Sempill and to the delays (for the last credit is entered as received in February, 1871, and as Sempill v. Nicolle stopped in July, 1873), no further compensation for the "care and diligence" of the official assignee beyond the £773 13s. 5d. (allowed in December, 1869) ought to be assessed on this second account and plan.

I must here mention that the original motion was made without comment, and, when the same was resumed on the 30th ultimo, the taxation of subsequent costs and the non-attendance of creditors at the special meeting called for 23rd November last, were the only matters addressed to me to assist in a determination upon the second account and plan of distribution. I have had to peruse and re-peruse the records and proceedings and Court matters now extending over more than five years, and on reference to the last quarterly return of Mr. Sempill (filed 5th October last) more assets—£147 11s. 9d.—have apparently been received since the 3rd of September last (the latest date in this second count); and again £196 13s. 7d. for costs appear to have been paid me before or since that date. Those further receipts, with the money to be recouped to the estate by this order, may give something like another halfpenny in the pound beyond the £124 16s. now ordered to be distributed to the creditors herein.

I order and direct, under the provisions of the Acts 25 Vict., No. 8, and 38 Vict., No. 1., as follows—that is to say:—

1. Allow and confirm the second plan of distribution (filed herein on the 17th day of September last) so far as the distribution to thirty-two creditors, there specified, of a dividend at the rate of one halfpenny in the pound on those debts appearing on pages 1 and 2, and order that such dividends be paid forthwith to them accordingly, and allow and confirm the said second account as to disbursement, except as is hereafter ordered.

2. Allow the costs as taxed to the extent only of £300, being the amount limited by the eighth direction of creditors, unanimously given on the 6th day of December, 1869, and ratified under the Act 20 Vict., No. 24, on the 9th of December, 1869, and which said direction has not been varied or added to by the special authority of a meeting of creditors herein, and disallow the sum of £92 14s. 2d. as being costs already adjudicated upon by order of 23rd November, 1869, and then ordered to be borne by the said Robert Hamilton Sempill.

3. Disallow the sum of £19 11s. 6d. drawn out of the funds in trust in this insolvent estate on the 17th day of March, 1874, on the part of "commission," as no assessment whatever as to the same has been, or is, made to the official assignee under the 51st section of the Act, 5 Victoria, No. 15, beyond the sum of £773 13s. 5d. formerly assessed and allowed to him in the first account and plan herein.

4. Order that the sum of £38 13s. 7d. (beyond the said sum of £300) paid over for cost on the 3rd day of September last, and also the said sum of £19 11s. 6d. be repaid into the Bank of New South Wales (being the bank within the meaning of the Act 20 Victoria, No. 11, and the rules of Court thereunder) by the said Robert Hamilton Sempill personally, together with interest at the rate of eight per centum per annum from the said 3rd day of September, and the said 17th day of March last respectively to the date of repayment, but less the sum of 6s. 6d. properly expended for the insertion in the *Government Gazette* of notice of the meeting for the 23rd day of November last, and order that such sums be paid within fourteen days hereof.

5. And order that a further account and 3rd plan of distribution of dividends to creditors be brought in within ten days hereof, giving credit therein for such two sums and interest, together with all other moneys since received as appears by the quarterly statement of the said Robert Hamilton Sempill (filed 5th October last) under the 14th rule of Court, established 21st January, 1862, or otherwise received since then, and thereupon such further order will be made according to law.

SURRENDERS.

Samuel Nathan, of Goulburn-street, and of George-street Market, hawker and dealer. Liabilities, £290 11s. Assets, £40. Mr. Sandeman, official assignee.

Edwin Hussey, of Liverpool-street, Sydney, chair-caner. Liabilities, £47 3s. 1d. Assets, £9 10s. Mr. Mackenzie, official assignee.

George Wakley, of Kellett-street, Sydney, labourer. Liabilities, £39 8s. 4d. Assets, £7. Mr. Humphery, official assignee.

RULE NISI.

John F Armstrong v. William Simmonds Hudson, of Forbes, cordial manufacturer. Returnable, 17th December. Mr. Sandeman, official assignee.

MEETINGS OF CREDITORS.

Wednesday, December 9, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: Dugald Little, first and only meeting; George Birkbeck Rance, first and only meeting; Gilbert Isaacs, first and only meeting; John Noble, first and only meeting; The Cornish, Scottish, and Australian Copper Mining Company (limited), and Act 11 Vict., No. 19, adjourned single from the 30th November last; John O'Meara, adjourned second from the 20th November last; Robert Dickson, adjourned single from the 2nd instant; Robert Dickson, special for examination of a witness; the Pencil Gold Mining Company (limited) and Acts 1 Vic. No. 19 and 38 Vic. No. 1, consideration of list of shareholders, adjourned from the 5th instant.

Friday, December 11, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: Joseph Stack, senior, first meeting; Edward Ryan, adjourned third from the 27th November last; George Catley, adjourned single from the 27th November last; William Pritchard, special for proof of debts.

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.

TUESDAY.

Before Messrs. Evans, Cohen, Kippax, Charlton, Meares, and Lester.

Twelve persons were fined in various sums for drunkenness, or for riotous behaviour. The only other person in custody was a youth charged with misconduct, as an apprentice, which charge, on his promising to return to work, the master withdrew.

On the summons paper were fourteen cases, five of which were struck out for want of prosecution, two were dismissed on the merits, and other two were postponed. Three persons were fined 5s. each for offences against the Police Act. In Rainsdon v. M'Coy, a proceeding under the Tenement Act, complainant obtained a seven days' warrant of possession. Charles Kelly, having for three weeks failed to comply with an order of Court requiring him to pay 7s. 6d. a week for the support of an illegitimate child of which he was adjudged to be the father, was required to show cause why he should not be committed for contempt; and, showing no cause, was ordered to be imprisoned until the arrears shall have been paid up.

WATER POLICE COURT.

TUESDAY.

Before the Water Police Magistrate, with Messrs. Reading and Pope.

Several persons found drunk in the streets were fined in the usual amounts.

Charles Fowler, for being drunk and disorderly in Cumberland-street, was fined 10s., in default to be imprisoned for four days.

John Jones appeared before the Court, on warrant, charged with using threatening language to Catherine Jones, and was bound over to keep the peace for six months, himself in £40 and two sureties in £20 each.

John Edwards, alias Edward Cashin, was ordered to pay a penalty of 20s., with the alternative of seven days' incarceration, for being drunk and disorderly in Oxford-street.

John Magg and Charles Rasmasson, seamen belonging to the schooner Spunkie, were brought before the Court in custody charged with wilfully disobeying the commands of Captain Magee, and were each sentenced to be imprisoned for fourteen days.

SUMMONS SHEET.—There were twelve cases on the summons sheet, which were disposed of as follows:—Patrick Connelly, for assaulting Thomas Morris, was fined 20s., with 5s. 10d. costs of Court, and 21s. professional costs. Sons Handover was ordered to pay the sum of 6s. per week for the support of his wife, together with 6s. 6d. costs of Court. Mary Ann Sims v. Thomas Miles, and Edward O'Brien v. Ellen Hannip were cases for breaches of the Tenement Act, in which warrants of ejectment were issued.

LICENSING BUSINESS.—The license of the Exchange Hotel, King-street, was transferred from James Merrick and Samuel Harper, executors under the will of the late Edward Sadler to Joseph Gordon. A pawnbrokers' license was granted to Peter Murphy.

AUSTRALIAN JOCKEY CLUB.

THE SYDNEY CUP, 1875.

The following nominations were made yesterday:—

Mr. J. Eales's b m Misnomer (late Queen of Clubs), 5 years
C. M. Lloyd's br h The Diver (late Dolphin), 4 years, by Maribyrnong—Gwendoline
——— ns br c Presto, 3 years, by Panic—Louise
T. Lee's br f Llama, 3 years
G. S. Hall, jun.'s b h St. Heliers, 5 years
——— ch h Merry Monarch, 5 years
Dr. Bache's ch m Maid of Avenel, 4 years
——— b c Stockbridge, 3 years
Mr. A. Chirnside's b g Haricot, 4 years, by Lady Kirk—Saucepan
S. Harding ns b h Early Morn, aged, by Panic—Twilight
W. Archer's ch h Lord Lyon, 6 years
J. Ross ns b h Prism, 6 years
——— ch c New Warrior, 3 years
R. Rouse's b h Reprieve, 6 years
——— b m Viva, 4 years
B. Richards's b g Duke, 6 years
J. Kirkpatrick's ch f Marie Stuart, 3 years, by The Peer—Coldstream
F. S. L. Rossi's b c Peu-de-joie, 3 years
T. Ivory's bl h Sultan, 5 years
——— b h Sterling, 4 years
——— b m Ladybird, 5 years
J. Tait's b h Goldsbrough, 4 years
——— b m Rose D'Amour, 4 years
——— b h The Arrow, 5 years
——— b h M'Callum Mohr, 5 years
——— b c Melbourne, 3 years
——— br c The Dirk, 3 years
W. H. Kent's ch g Wanderer, 5 years
A. Loder's ch h The Abbot, 5 years
——— ch f The Novice, 3 years
A. Town's b h Othello, 4 years
Dr. Bowker's bl h Sir Solomon, 4 years
Sir H. Robinson's b h Fitz-Yattendon, 4 years
——— b h Speculation, 4 years
——— b s Kingsborough, 3 years
——— b c Zetland, 3 years
——— bl or bf Neredah, 3 years
Mr. E. de Mestre's b h Dagworth, 6 years
——— ch f Cynthia, 3 years
G. Mathews' br f West Australia, 4 years
A. Allright's br f Corisande, 3 years
——— br m Maritana, 4 years
G. Harding's ns gr h Sweetbriar, 5 years

BY TELEGRAM.

Melbourne Entries:—Sunbeam, Gaslight, Ella, Nemesis, Rosefield Imperial, Benjiroo, The Hook, The Prophet, Kara Kara, Lurline.

PADDINGTON ELECTORATE.

A PUBLIC meeting of the electors of the Paddington electorate was held at the hustings, Redfern, yesterday, for the purpose of nominating and electing one member to serve in the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales. There were two or three hundred persons present. Amongst those on the hustings were Mr. W. Hezlet, J.P., Mr. W. Renwick, J.P., the Rev. W. Slatyer, the Rev. J. C. Kirby, Mr. Hudson, Mr. W. Williamson (Mayor of Redfern), Mr. C. Artlett, and other gentlemen.

The RETURNING-OFFICER (Mr. H. B. Morgan) read the writ authorising the election, and then called upon the proposer of the first candidate.

Mr. W. HEZLET said that the task that had been assigned to him was a very easy and a very pleasing one. He stood there to propose a candidate to represent the large and important electorate of Paddington in the ensuing Parliament. The gentleman whom he had to propose was well known, and was one in whom they had unbounded confidence. (Cheers.) He thought he might say that their confidence in John Sutherland had not diminished one iota since they first returned him to represent that electorate in Parliament fourteen years ago. (Cheers.) He thought the choice of the electors had received the highest testimony of the country, in the fact that their representative had so often been called upon to occupy a position as a Minister of the Crown. (Cheers.) As they all knew, there was a time in the history of the colony when a coalition Ministry was not only desirable but necessary. Such a Ministry was formed, but it was like an arch without a keystone. The keystone (John Sutherland) was wanting, consequently the arch gave way. If the keystone had been then in its proper place, it was not improbable that that Ministry would have been in office even up to the present time. However, changes had taken place; and he supposed there would always be changes. And it now became the duty of the electors to exercise their suffrages. He need not tell the electors of Paddington that they had always done their duty, and done it properly. It only remained for him, now, to propose the Hon. John Sutherland as the fittest and most proper person to represent that electorate. He might say of him, to borrow the language of the great poet Burns:—

John Sutherland, my jo, John,
We clamb the hill thegither;
And mony a cantie day, John,
We've had wi' ane anither.

* * * *

John Sutherland, my jo, John,
When first we were acquent,
Your locks were like the raven,
Your bonnie brow was brent.

But now your brow is bauld, John,
Your locks are like the snaw—
But blessings on your frosty pow,
John Sutherland, my jo.

(Continued cheering.)

Mr. W. RENWICK seconded the nomination of Mr. John Sutherland. He endorsed everything that the proposer had said with reference to Mr. Sutherland's estimable qualities. He had known him for the last twenty-three years, and had always found him a most zealous worker for the public good. In fact he knew of no man who had sacrificed more for the public good than John Sutherland had done. Mr. Sutherland sacrificed his business at a time when he stood at the top of the tree; and when he might, if he had not looked after the public interest so much, have raised himself to a position of affluence and plenty. The electors of Paddington had always honoured the man who had made such a sacrifice for their welfare; and that gentleman now came forward again to seek their suffrages. Mr. Sutherland was a fit and proper person to represent that electorate for several reasons—he was one of themselves, he was always compatable, and he had also had great experience as a politician. (Cheers.)

The RETURNING-OFFICER asked whether there was any other candidate to be proposed, and being answered in the negative, declared the Hon. John Sutherland to have been duly elected, amidst considerable cheering.

The Hon. JOHN SUTHERLAND was greeted with enthusiastic cheering. He said: Mr. Returning-Officer and Electors,—You will not expect me to say much to you on the present occasion. I am too much overcome by my feelings to say much. The honour that has been conferred upon me, and the confidence you have again reposed in me, has unnerved me. I think this is the seventh or eighth time that you have elected me to be your representative, and only on one occasion was there a contest. Fourteen years yesterday I was first returned on these hustings unopposed; and during that fourteen years I feel proud to think I have not only retained the confidence of the electors as a body, but I have retained the confidence of those who have moved amongst you, and who hold positions amongst you. One of the gentlemen who have proposed and seconded me here to-day has performed the same service for me on three previous occasions; and the other rendered me the same service once before. Mr. Renwick proposed me on the hustings which were erected near to this spot fourteen years ago. He stated then what he knew of me, and he has confirmed his confidence in me by seconding my nomination to-day. I do not know that it would be wise for me to enter into the political questions which have agitated this community during the last few weeks. (No, no, and cheers.) You must be satisfied with my conduct and principles, or you would not have returned me unopposed. (Cheers.) One matter which has engaged the attention of the electors I may just refer to—that is, the division of this electorate. I stated some short time ago, when I was honoured by my friends at a picnic at Botany, that it was not probable I should represent Paddington any more. I meant, that the electorate would most likely be divided before another election took place, and I should only have been able to have sought the suffrages of the electors of one part of the present electorate. But I think I may now say that it is not likely that I shall ever be able to come forward before the whole of this constituency again. When I was elected to represent it fourteen years ago, it had the largest number of electors on the roll, and the largest number of freeholders, of any constituency. It has kept pace with the times, and has progressed up to the present day; and there are now only three electorates in the colony which outnumber it—and those are the Gold-fields' electorates. The population of those electorates however fluctuated. But the population of Paddington is fixed—it is a population of householders and freeholders. Therefore I look upon it as still being the largest electorate in the colony with a fixed population. By the Electoral Bill that was introduced by the present Government, and which passed the Assembly, Paddington was divided, not exactly into three parts—but it was divided into two electorates, and a portion of it was thrown into another electorate. And even then this electorate was one of the first in point of numbers on the roll. No doubt some alteration would be made in the Electoral Bill before it again comes before Parliament. But whatever may be done I shall endeavour to do all I can to have this large electorate divided, so that it will have a fair amount of representation in comparison to the other electorates. [A voice: "I am sorry to say we have not the men to send in."] There are plenty of gentlemen in this electorate capable of serving you, if they will. I can only come to the conclusion that you have elected me so many times because I have never deviated from the principles I enunciated on the hustings fourteen years ago. (Cheers.) Those principles are rooted firmly within me. Many of them have had effect in the legislation of the country. Several of them have not yet become law; but I hope I may live long enough to engraft upon the statute-books of the colony every principle which I first enunciated to the people of this electorate. (Cheers.) As you are aware there were two systems of education in vogue at that time—the National and the Denominational. I then stated that I was in favour of a National system, but not of destroying any vested interest then existing in connection with the Denominational system. I am of that opinion still. (Cheers.) I will do everything I possibly can to make the principal schools of the colony National in the true sense of the word—schools for the whole people of the colony. The Public Schools Act, that was passed eight years ago, has done a great deal towards that, and with a few amendments, and extensions of its provisions, it will be able to do a great deal more. I advocated, when the Act was being passed, the payment of fixed salaries to the teachers, and that they should not receive the pence of the children in the shape of fees; and that they should, in regard to their salaries, be free of the religious bodies with whom they might be connected. I advocated a classification of teachers—that they should be divided into twenty-four classes—so that teachers rising from class to class would have an additional £25 every rise they made. The salaries would have ranged from £25 to £600. I still advocate that. (Cheers.) I still advocate that the teachers should be classified in proportion to the number of children in regular attendance at the schools. Thus the schoolmaster would have an interest in drawing children to the school, because his salary would be reduced or augmented according to the number of children in regular attendance. That in my opinion should be the law of the country, and I will do everything in my power to make it the law. Fourteen years ago I advocated the establishment of grammar schools in the main centres of population throughout the country. (Cheers.) I am still an advocate for that; and you have heard from the Premier of the country that the Government intend to establish grammar schools in the large centres of population, and that a large amount of money has been placed on the Estimates for that purpose. I also advocated the erection of all Public schools at the public expense, and that the people of any district should not be required to contribute one-third of the cost. Because I consider that if a locality was poor there was all the more reason that a school should be established in it, and there was the less likelihood of one being established if the inhabitants had to contribute one-third of its cost. (Cheers.) That is another principle which those who are now ruling the country have given in to. I shall do all I can to get that principle carried into law whenever any amendment is made. I advocated a system of free education by means of prizes. Suppose the case of a school having 100 scholars, I would give to ten of them who were the best prizes, on the strength of which they should have three years education in the higher schools free, and I contemplated at that time that grammar schools should be established all over the country, and that they should be free to the holders of prizes in all the various schools in the colony. (Cheers.) I think also that the University should be thrown open to the people in a similar manner, and that it should not be locked up as now to a few. (Hear, hear.) I maintain that at the annual examinations of the Public schools all those scholars who came up to the required standard should have three years' education in the University free. (Cheers.) I do not think that the salaries of the Professors of the University should be made to depend on the fees any more than in the case of Public school teachers. The University should be free to the best intellect of the country. If that is the case, I have no fear of the result. Some people talk of the working man not being able to pay for the education of their children, but if the system I advocated fourteen years ago, and maintain now is adopted, there would be no child who had the capacity for learning who could not get a free pass from the Grammar School to the University of the country. Pupil teachers who now go into our training schools can get three years' education for nothing, but then they must find two bondsmen who have plenty of money, who will undertake to pay the whole cost of their education in the event of their leaving the training school before the three years. I have often gone security in such cases myself (cheers); but I think it a very hard thing that children who have the capacity to receive education and whose parents have not the means to pay for it, should have to look about for bondsmen in that way. By the system that I proposed the intellect of the country would be educated at the cost of the country, and in that way the country would be likely to be benefited hereafter. (Cheers.) By capacity and perseverance they would gain these prizes and get free education. At that time also, I advocated the extension of railways throughout this country. (Hear, hear.) I think I have fully carried out my pledges, I wont say pledges but promises in that respect to the people. When I speak of pledges I may say that I never was sent in under any pledge, but I have been as I am to-day, sent in a true representative of the people, and not a delegate to carry out the pledges or peculiar crotchets of the various electorates of the country. I have shown in times past that I have carried out my promises to the people in regard to the extension of railways. There never was a time in the history of the country when there were so many miles of railway under construction as at the present time. We have something like 300 miles of railway under construction, and I hope soon to be able to lay on the table of the House the completed surveys for the extension of our railways to Queensland, Victoria and in a very short time, to the borders of South Australia—(hear, hear)—so that we may tap the Murrumbidgee and the Darling Rivers, and draw the trade of the country to Sydney, in place of as now allowing it to go to augment the exports of the other colonies and make Melbourne appear on the other side of the globe as the great port of Australia. (Cheers.) I have been charged in the House with not extending railways fast enough, for not taking contracts for the manufacture of the whole of the 300 miles of rails required at once. I did not think that it was advisable that we should put so large a contract in the market at once, because there would not be the shipping to bring the iron out to the colony. I therefore divided it into sections, and thought it would be cheaper to the colony to put only a certain quantity into the market at one time. My expectation has turned out true, and the colony has saved £82,000 by the course I have taken. (Cheers.) It has been said by some persons that "it does not matter who is in power, the works of the colony will go on;" but if the gentlemen who recommended the course the opposite to that which I took had been in power, they would have contracted for the rails all at one time and the colony would have lost the £82,000, a sum which would extend the railway sixty miles further. (Hear, hear.) Even at the price at which we are now constructing our railways, they are the cheapest roads we can construct. We can construct them at a much less cost than we are now doing if we were satisfied with a slow rate of speed; but I do not believe we ought to construct them at a cheaper rate between the capitals of New South Wales and Victoria. We are now constructing railways for less than £6000 a mile; and when we consider that the line between Sydney and Parramatta cost about £55,000 a mile, I think that the country can afford to pay the present rate, and that the traffic which will be created by the railways will meet the interest on the cost of their construction. (Cheers.) I do not know that there is anything else I wish to refer to. I again thank you cordially for the high honour you have conferred on me this day, not only in electing me without opposition but in that you make me the first member in the new Parliament. (Cheers.) It is rather a remarkable circumstance that I was in a similar position when you first elected me fourteen years ago. I hope I shall never do anything to cause you to regret that you have returned me to Parliament this day. (Cheers.)

In reply to Mr. Williamson,

Mr. SUTHERLAND said that he was in favour of the Government extending the endowment to all municipalities, the city as well as the country. As long as roads and bridges were built all over the country by money from the Government treasury, he thought the Government should pay a moiety of the amount required for the municipal districts and for the city of Sydney. (Cheers.) He should advocate that at any time and in any place, wherever he had the power to do so. (Cheers.)

A vote of thanks to the Returning-officer closed the proceedings.

NOMINATION AT NEWCASTLE.

[FROM OUR OWN REPORTER.]

THE nomination of candidates for the representation of Newcastle took place at the hustings, in front of the Court-house, on Monday last. There was a large concourse of people present, probably about a thousand, and great interest appeared to be manifested in the election, so much so indeed that the proceedings were frequently interrupted by the excited demonstrations of the friends of the two candidates. Several attempts at fighting occurred, but were immediately repressed by the police.

The RETURNING-OFFICER (Mr. T. J. Shaw) read the advertisement calling the meeting, and also the writ which had been addressed to him. He bespoke a fair hearing for every speaker.

Dr. BOWKER proposed the Hon. George Alfred Lloyd as a fit and proper person to represent the electorate of Newcastle in the forthcoming Parliament.

Mr. DAVID GOW seconded the nomination.

Mr. H. J. BROWN proposed Mr. Charles James Stevens as a fit and proper person to represent them.

Dr. BROOKS seconded the nomination.

The Hon. G. A. LLOYD, on coming forward, was received with loud cheering, intermingled with expressions of disapproval from his opponents, and cries of "What about Gardiner?" He said it was the fourth time he had had the honour of appearing before them; and as he had always before obtained a hearing, he had not the slightest doubt he should be able to obtain one now. (Cheers and groans.) He could not imagine that any man who had the interests of Newcastle at heart would desire to prevent him, or any other gentleman, from stating his views before the people who had to return him. (Applause.) They were called upon that day to exercise the privilege that belongs to British subjects—a privilege for which their fathers and forefathers had fought in days gone by, and which they had succeeded in obtaining for every man in New South Wales—the privilege that they should be entitled to vote for the man who represents them in the Parliament of the country; and therefore they had all an interest in the government of the country. The trust that had been reposed in them was a sacred one, and was not to be dealt lightly or unadvisedly with; it involved a responsibility of a very high character in the choice of a representative. (Applause.) He would not go into any details respecting the circumstances in consequence of which he now appeared before them, because he had stated them on Friday night to a very much larger meeting than the present, and there was no necessity to state them again now. The question that had been remitted to them was not so much a question who shall be member for Newcastle, as a question whether those who at present govern the colony shall continue to govern it, or their places be handed over to others. (Slight interruption.) The question that was now before Newcastle, therefore, assumed a very important character, and had very large dimensions—much larger than the mere circumstance as to who should represent this city in the future Parliament. [Interruption. A voice: "Stevens is the man." Cheers and groans.] Charges had been made by their opponents, not only against the present Government, but against the Governor himself. Now he, as Colonial Treasurer, and a member of the Executive Council, had had many opportunities of coming into contact with his Excellency the Governor, and he had no hesitation in saying that no man had ever come here as Governor of the colony with so high an estimation of the value of our institutions as that distinguished gentleman; and, so far from insulting the Parliament of any country, he was sure his Excellency would do all in his power to uphold the privileges of that Parliament. (Cheers and groans.) His Excellency was one of the estates of the realm. (Interruption lasting some time.) All that his Excellency did was to state the reasons for pursuing the course that he thought right to pursue; and all that the Government did was to do that which it was their duty to do, and take those reasons down, in order that Parliament might be informed of the course which the Government intended to carry out. The Government now in power—[Interruption. A voice: "How about the oyster beds." Laughter.] When they had all done he would begin again. The Government of which he had the honour to be a member had now been in power two years and seven months. The question might be asked, "What had the Government done?" Designing men said that the Government had done little or nothing, and that they had taken credit for what Providence had done. The present Government had never taken credit for anything of the sort, but, as they all knew,

"There is a tide in the affairs of men,
Which, taken at the flood, leads on to fortune."

When they came into power they found that the tide had set in, and all that they tried to do was to appropriate the advantages of it, in order to obtain the best possible results, and they knew that these might be good or bad according to the means employed. All that the Government claimed credit for was that they tried to avail themselves of the tide that was coming in to obtain from it the very best possible results. (Cheers.) They claimed that good government under such circumstances was of the most vital importance to the country and to them all. When they came into office they found the Consolidated Revenue overdrawn to the extent of £304,717; they had now paid this off, and they had to their credit over a million of money. (Loud cheers.) They found a deficiency debt of £850,000, and they had paid it off, and he said that was something for the Government. (Interruption.) He was not going to use his voice. (Renewed interruption, cheers, groans, and cries of "Stevens for ever.") He was not in any hurry, and this was rather amusing than otherwise. (Laughter, cheers, groans, and continued disorder for some time.) When they came into office they found the wages of the Government employés reduced to a scale on which it was almost impossible for them to live, and one of the first acts of the Government was to restore them to a fair and honest rate, as between master and men. (Applause.) They found the Civil servants compelled to pay out of their salaries into a fund which was insolvent, and they settled this superannuation question by returning to them all that they had paid, with interest, upon a basis satisfactory to them all. They found the country suffering from the imposition of ad valorem duties as well as specific duties upon three hundred articles. They abolished the ad valorem duties, and they reduced the number of articles subject to specific duties to about sixty. (Applause.) They found tonnage dues imposed upon the shipping in Newcastle, and he succeeded, with the Government of which he was a member, in abolishing them. (Cheers.) They found a postage charge on the newspapers by which the people got information of what was going on around them—information that they ought to possess. They took off that, and now any newspaper can be sent for seven days to any part of the colony free. (Applause.) They found all the surveys for railway extension stopped, and the Government immediately restored all those surveyors to their work, and they had taken contracts in consequence for extending the railways from Goulburn to Yass and Wagga Wagga, from Bathurst to Orange, and from Murrurundi to Tamworth, at an estimated cost of £2,700,000. They had spent on roads and bridges and other public works, out of the Consolidated Revenue, during the last three years the sum of £1,332,147. (Cheers.) Besides this they were now preparing to expend £850,000 more. They had found trade fettered and restricted by a number of duties, and they had done all they could to make it free, and had reduced the tariff to as few articles as possible. But the question might be asked, what had he done for Newcastle? That was a question interesting to them all, and he should try to answer it. Some gentlemen who had no understanding of the proprieties of life, and who had no object but to try and show that he had done little or nothing, had been trying to mislead them, but he would refer to the records of Parliament to prove what he had done, and that was what they could not do. (Loud cheers.) When he stood before them five years ago he promised to get the harbour deepened. There were seven or eight cranes, but large ships could not get alongside of them. Well, he had got that done. (Cheers.) He promised to get the coal-staiths finished, and he had got that done. He promised to get them a time-ball and a time-gun, and they had heard the gun just now. (Cheers.) He promised to get them a new post-office, and there it stood. (Cheers.) Let them look at it. (Loud cheers.) He promised to get them a Marine Board, and it exists there now. He promised to endeavour to establish suburban municipalities, and he succeeded, for they had them at Lambton, Wallsend, and Waratah, and he had letters from those places thanking him for the interest he had taken, and the work he had accomplished there. He prevented the passing of the special audit bill by which Newcastle would have lost £700, and he presented a petition from 963 of the inhabitants for the eight hours of employment, and he succeeded in bringing that about. He promised to do his best to obtain for them a new Custom-house, and a contract had been already taken for £15,000 for that object. There were several other things which he need not recapitulate now, but he mentioned these to ask their approval, and their confidence in the future. They would ask what the Government proposed to do in the future, and he would tell them. They proposed to introduce a new Land Act, so that the area might be increased for free-selectors, and that they may have land without being exposed to the demoralising influences they are now subject to. The Government proposed increasing the area two, three, or four times, and they proposed to take that portion of the revenue derived from land sales to expend in roads, so that those who live in the remote districts may have means of conveying their produce to market. They proposed to extend the railways, and for this purpose they would at once be making further surveys. He had also a bill in hand to amend the Customs laws, and to place these matters upon a safe and proper foundation. They proposed to extend municipalities, and to give greater endowments to those which already exist. The mail service they intend to put upon a sound and substantial basis, so that we may take our proper place in this respect among the nations of the earth. (Cheers.) It was their intention not only to bring water into the city of Sydney, but also into the city of Newcastle. (Cheers.) They had sent home to England for one of the most eminent engineers to come out here and advise upon this most important question, upon which they would probably spend one or two millions of money. (Cheers, and a voice, "Education.") Well, he supposed he must say something upon education—a question that had been exciting so much attention lately. The Public Schools Act had been in existence ever since 1866, and had done an enormous amount of good. It was the intention of the Government to extend that system as far as possible, and to do all they could to encourage education and carry it in every direction into the interior of this country. They intended to do away with the necessity for the people contributing one-third of the money for the erection of school buildings, and the Government would erect those buildings entirely at the public expense. (Loud cheers.) That was a wonderful step in the right direction, and ought to satisfy any reasonable man. (Applause.) In addition to this it was their intention not to allow the teachers to be dependent upon the fees, but to pay them entirely from the public funds, and to take the fees into the public revenue. And in small districts, where competing schools exist, the Government will do all in their power to promote the establishment of one good Public school, instead of four or five small competing schools. These were all steps in the right direction. When the Public Schools Act was first put into force the Council of Education took charge of 569 schools, with 47,000 pupils; now they have 967 schools, with 76,000 pupils. (Applause.) And during that time there has been a decrease of 106 sectarian schools, and an increase of 504 non-sectarian schools. (Cheers.) He thought what they proposed to do would accomplish all that any reasonable and sensible man could desire. (Cheers.) He was asked a question on Saturday which he had not had an opportunity to answer—whether he would shut up all the Denominational schools. He answered, most decidedly not. (Loud cheers.) While he would not be a party to opening any more Denominational schools, it would be an act of dishonesty on the part of the Government to close those which at present exist, so long as they comply with the requirements of the Act. The present Public school system was shutting up the Denominational schools where there was no room for them, but where there was room for them he was sure they would not wish the Government to interfere. It was their desire that every child should be brought under instruction, and that Newcastle should be as highly educated as any other part of the colony. He was happy to say that education was appreciated in Newcastle, for they had 1351 children on the rolls of the various schools, and that was very much to the credit of Newcastle. (Hear, hear.) They had to thank Providence that the country was now in such a high state of prosperity. He had been here now forty-one or forty-two years, and he did not know that the country had ever had greater reason to be proud of its prosperity than at present. In the Budget speech he had occasion to make about a fortnight ago, he gave a review of the history of the country, and he might repeat to them that we have now 396 miles of railway open, which were now paying 4 per cent. interest upon the money expended upon them. Our mails run over 3,552,800 miles, and they conveyed last year 10,400,000 letters. In the year 1843 the revenue of the colony was at the rate of £2 2s. 4d. per head for every person of the population; in 1853 it was £3 8s. 6d. per head; in 1863 it was £4 0s. 11d. per head; and in 1873 it was £5 18s. 7d. for every head of the population. The revenue had risen in thirty years from £350,891 to £3,323,229. And they would be glad to hear that as the revenue had risen so had the taxation decreased, and now only amounted to £2 3s. 3d. per head of the population per annum. The land revenue in the last fourteen years had been £6,920,461, and the expenditure upon it had been a little more, or £7,331,309. The area of the colony altogether was 192,410,000 acres, as much as France and Great Britain put together, and out of that quantity we had alienated 15,803,510 acres, leaving 176,196,490 acres still unalienated; so that we need not be alarmed about our public debt with such a magnificent estate as that as security for it. (Applause.) They had here an enormous coal interest, which was increasing from day to day, and was the very life-blood of Newcastle. (Hear, hear.) But this coal was of but little value so long as it remained in the bowels of the earth. Greater facilities were required for sending their coal away, and if the present Government remains in office it was their intention to go on increasing those facilities, so that they would not have vessels waiting for their cargoes, but would come in one day, and go out loaded the next. (Hear, hear.) A deputation had waited on him that morning on the question of ventilation of the coal mines. He had telegraphed to Mr. Parkes to know exactly how the matter stood, and since he had been on that platform he had received a telegram in reply, which said that the Coal-mining Bill, in charge of Mr. Farnell, would have been proceeded with by Parliament had it continued in session, but it would be reintroduced upon the reassembling of Parliament. (Cheers.) That was the bill prepared by a committee there, or founded to a great extent upon the information given by that committee, and there they had the assurance of the Premier that it would be introduced at once. He had been asked some questions about the coal-trimmings. Now the Government had but one object—to increase the shipping facilities. If they have made any regulation which does not work well, they would be as anxious to do away with it as anyone there. He was quite sure the Government would never wish to force anything down the people's throats against their will. (Cheers.) Newcastle occupied an important position, and should be the shipping port for the produce of the whole Hunter River district. On the Estimates for 1874 there were these items:—£20,000 for the southern breakwater, £50,000 for the coal basin wharfs and extending the loading places, and £20,000 for lighthouses to guide vessels to Newcastle harbour. He need not detain them long; but he had come before them on his trial for what he had done, and he appealed to the jury of his constituency to decide whether he had done right or wrong. (Cheers and groans.) If they thought he was the right man for Newcastle let them return him again; and if they did not think he was the right man, he was the last to expect to be returned at their hands. He would not expect any man to vote against his conscience; but if they thought he had done his best for the colony of New South Wales, and for the place he represented, then let them give him their votes, as they did before. (Cheers.) His views were the same as they were before—he had not changed one of them; he had performed all his promises; and he had an important position in the Government—and that was no discredit to the city of Newcastle. (Applause.) He had been proposed by the same man and seconded by the same man that had proposed and seconded him every time he had been there. Those gentlemen had not had occasion to turn their backs on him, and he was thankful to say that many of his foes in the past were friends now. (Hear, hear.) There were gentlemen now on that platform who had worked hard against him in days gone by, but they would work for him to-morrow. He desired to draw their attention to the fact that their position was one of the highest importance, and one in which the slightest vote might turn the scale. It was the first election of the new Parliament, and the man returned by Newcastle would be the first member of the new Parliament. (Hear, hear.) This election was of extreme importance, because it would give the opinion of the people of Newcastle upon the Government of the country. If they decided that he should go back by a large majority—(loud cheers)—the decision given in Newcastle would influence the decisions given throughout the whole colony. They were responsible to their children for the decision they would give on this occasion, and they might make or mar their interests to an extent they could not conceive. (Hear, hear.) He left himself in their hands without the slightest fear. (Loud cheers.) He had not said one word in opposition to his opponent, who had as much right to stand there as himself; and if they thought him the best man, let them take him, and not himself. (Cheers.) But if they thought he could be of more service to them and to the country, let them take him, and let them see to-morrow a majority so astounding that Mr. Stevens himself would be astonished. (Loud cheers.)

Mr. C. J. STEVENS, who was greeted with loud cheers and counter demonstrations, said that when it was at first arranged that he should meet the electors at the Prince of Wales Theatre, he had determined to say little or nothing, but just to answer any questions that the electors might put to him, and then if they considered that he was a fit and proper person to represent them, he would stand the election. He had been most favourably received at all his meetings; and he trusted they would now give him a fair and impartial hearing. He came there principally because he believed their interests would be best represented by a person continually coming backwards and forwards, and whose interests were identical with their own; and he believed they would be perfectly satisfied with what he would do. (Interruption caused by a fight in the crowd.) Before proceeding further, he wished to inform them that he did not possess one-half the power that his opponent did, who could not only send his budget speech to London, but he could send a telegram from Newcastle to Sydney when the line was down. He (Mr. Stevens) had wanted to send a telegram to Sydney, to get some more electoral rolls; but he was told that the line was down. If the line was down for his purpose he should have thought it would have been down for his opponent. (Hear, hear.) He claimed to be a gentleman, both by birth and education, and he should not say one word of his opponent more than he was forced that day, but Mr. Lloyd had told them that the only claim he had to their suffrages was that he had put a steamer on the line, and as it had paid him very well he had no claim to be a public benefactor. Was it absolutely necessary then for him to be ruined, before he could claim to be a benefactor to Newcastle? He thought the longer he could keep himself and the Kembla above water the better it would be for both himself and for the community. (Hear, hear.) He asked them if they had received no benefit from it. [Interruption.] Formerly no mails could come from Sydney and return the same day except twice a week, but they had them now regularly. With only five exceptions the Kembla had delivered her letters here every day, so that the whole of the people on the line right up could get them. He would ask them if that was not a benefit. (Cheers and groans.) Then he was said by his opponent to be an untried man. Well five years ago Mr. Lloyd said the same of himself. But he (Mr. Stevens) did not call himself an untried man, he only said he had not meddled much with politics in this colony, because in this colony they were generally nasty things to touch. (Cheers.) Mr. Lloyd said it was useless to put in a man without experience; but he wanted to put in a man to represent Mr. Parkes, and Mr. Parkes only—to carry out Mr. Parkes's measures whether they were right or wrong, and to be entirely subservient to Mr. Parkes. One of the Ministry the other day was placed in that position that he could not say what were his views, until Mr. Parkes had stated his. Now he came there to say what he pleased to the electors of Newcastle, and he hoped they would honour him by placing him at the head of the poll by a large majority. (Cheers.) Mr. Lloyd had further said he did not care; he was a match for Macquarie, and he need not care for Stevens—he was a match for him and a dozen others. If Mr. Lloyd wanted the other dozen let him go to East Sydney, and he would find them there. [Interruption.] Because he determined to say nothing at his first meeting, but confine himself to answering questions, it was said of him that he was unable to speak. He had gained his political experience in the old country, and had been christened after that celebrated whig, Charles James Fox, and he advocated all liberal measures; he did not care what they were. (Cheers.) Liberalism was the only thing that would go down in the present day. (Interruption.) It had been said that a man who had never seen a spade could not dig a garden. It was quite certain that if he lived all his days he would never be so successful as his opponent, for he should never use the political spade so successfully as to dig £1500 a year out of Parkes. (Interruption.) He came there merely to protect their rights, and he would be serving himself in serving them. He had now to refer to the special turns for steamers. In the first instance it was right for the Government to grant them, as there was then only one solitary steamer, but now the evil had grown, and the miners felt it. The coal had to come from the staiths to the waggons; then it went to the cranes and was thrown into the ship, by which time it was nearly all dust, and by the time it got to Singapore or China there was scarcely a large piece in it. If their coal was to be ruined in this way by transhipment people would go elsewhere for coal. (Cheers, and a voice "It's all nonsense.") With regard to harbour improvements his opponent told them that the Government were going to do everything—they were full of intentions. At present no ship could take in cattle without shutting up the cranes. It was patent to every one that the whole of the cranes were useless, and it was a disgrace to the Government to let them stand upon the wharfs. No Government that had the interests of Newcastle at heart would let such paltry rubbish stay there. If the Government wanted to borrow money, the credit of the country was so good that they could get it for three or four per cent., and it would return forty or fifty per cent., if spent in giving facilities to the loading of ships there. Large ships would not come to Newcastle, for want of proper facilities for loading. But the policy of the Government was to stave off every interest in Newcastle. Mr. Lloyd told them that it was "the intention of the Government," fifty times over, and the matter was just there and went no further. It would take that wonderful Government to be as old as Methuselah to complete all that Mr. Lloyd had told them that day. In the Electoral Bill of Mr. Parkes', Stockton was to be tacked on to Morpeth, and Wickham to East Maitland. Now it would make a compact borough, if Stockton and Wickham were tacked on to Newcastle, and if he went into Parliament he would try to get this carried out, and they would be entitled to have two members. He thought also there ought to be two members for the county of Northumberland. He now came to the Public Schools Act. Some friend—or snake in the grass—had been round saying that he refused to give a grant for a Public school. [A voice: Hannell.] He did not say who it was, but he said it was a deliberate falsehood. For two years the school at Stockton had been closed, and they came and asked him for a grant of land. He said he would give them half an acre. They brought a petition to him to sign, and the reply to that petition was to the effect that unless the site was conveyed to the Council, they could not build a school upon it. He had no power to convey the site, but he offered it on a ninety-nine years' lease, at a nominal rent of a shilling a year. They then tried to get a Denominational school, and he told them to settle it among themselves, but the Council of Education had declined to grant a certificate for a Denominational school at Stockton. They would see that he had done all he could in the matter, and had shown that he did care for the education of the people. He would now turn to an important question, and would refer to Gardiner the bushranger. [A voice: "He has gone to China, where you fetched the labourers from."] He thought the Ministry deserved to be turned out a thousand times for their conduct in this matter. Mr. Parkes has liberated this Gardiner with £14,000 or £16,000 of the public money, which if he has not got it in his pocket, he knows where it is. Have the Government got this money banked in the Weddin mountains, or have they got some of it in their own pockets? (Cheers and groans.) The intention of the Government was to give them a Custom-house, but it was their intention to keep it back as long as possible, for that was the way with the Government promises. Look at the railway terminus—there was a magnificent building; and their commonage had been surveyed and would have been sold if some of them had not interfered. They had now got an "inner bar," and he would explain what that was. The Government "intended" years and years ago to give them a dredge, and they had the same intention now. This inner bar is a sand bank off Macquarie's slip; a very little dredging would remove it, and their ships could get into the north channel. Then with regard to the southern breakwater it was only when any pressure was brought to bear upon the Government that anything was done. The Land Bill he considered about as iniquitous a thing as could have been invented, and the Mining Bill was one of the greatest abortions. The Ventilation Bill was a matter of the greatest importance to the miners; it had been on the business-paper years ago, and his opponent knew nothing about it, and after telegraphing to Mr. Parkes, now said they were going to consider it. With regard to the tonnage dues—[A voice: "It would take you five hundred years to get them off."]—when they were taken off harbour dues were imposed instead. The Government derived £44,000 or £45,000 a year from the port of Newcastle, and they were well able to take off those dues. The Stamp Act would expire on the 1st of January, and there would be a loss to the revenue of £25,000, before it could be brought into operation again. The Government were going to extend the wharf, but the first steamer that went alongside would knock a hole in her bottom, as there was not sufficient depth of water. He urged them in this election to be united like a bundle of sticks. [A voice: "How about secular education?"] Upon that question he would not tack his faith upon any one man, and he should differ from both sides if the question came before him in Parliament. He thanked them for the patient hearing he had had, and expressed his willingness to answer any questions they might desire to put. (Loud cheers.)

The RETURNING-OFFICER then called for a show of hands, which he declared to be in favour of Mr. Lloyd. Mr. Stevens demanded a poll, which was announced for the next day, and the proceedings closed with tumultuous cheering on the part of the friends of both candidates.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

G. KISS.—At the Bazaar, at 11 and 12, Horses, Vehicles, &c.
MORT AND CO.—At their Wool Warehouse, at 10, Leather; at 2.30, Wool.
H. L. DUNN.—At his Rooms, at 10, Household Furniture, &c.; at 2 and 4, Unredeemed Pledges.
BRADLEY, NEWTON, AND LAMB.—At 332, Albion-street, Surry Hills, at 11, Household Furniture and effects.
C. TEAKLE.—At his Rooms, at 11, General Drapery, &c.
RAYNES, TREEVE, AND CO.—At Mort's Rooms, at 11, City and Suburban Freehold and Leasehold Properties.
MAIDEN, HILL, AND CO.—At their Produce Stores, at 10.30, Leather.
HARRISON, JONES, AND DEVLIN.—At their Produce Stores, at 10, Leather.
F. L. BARKER.—At his Produce Stores, at 10, Leather.
G. W. TATE.—At his Yards, at 11.30, Calves, Pigs, Cow, &c.
G. ANDERSON.—On the Pigeon Ground, Balmain, Booth.
J. BRIDGE.—At his Stores, at 10, Leather; at 2, Wool, Sheepskins; at his Warehouse, at 11, Tin Ore.

RESULT OF JUNIOR PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS, 1874.

In the following lists the numbers after the candidates' names represent the following subjects, viz.:—2. English Language. 3. Latin. 4. Easy Mathematics. 5. Higher Mathematics. 6. History of England. 7. Geography. 8. French. 9. German. 10. Greek.

A'Beckett, Caroline Agnes (Mrs. Pillar's), 2, 4, 7, 8 [prize, bracketed—equal with Kate Carney]
Allpass, Frederick William Pulsford (Fort-street School), 4, 6, 7
Anderson, Jane (Public school, Singleton), 2, 7
Antrobus, Edward Ferguson (Sydney Grammar School), 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8
Barkley, Elizabeth Anne (Miss Murray, Albury), 2, 7
Beale, Priscilla (Public school, Kiama), 2, 4, 7
Black, James Henry (private), 2, 4, 5, 6, 7
Bowler, Charles Edward (Fort-street), 2, 4
Bowman, Arthur (Camden College), 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
Bowman, Ernest Matthew (Sydney Grammar School), 2, 4, 5, 6, 7
Bown, Edwin (Sydney Grammar School), 2, 4, 5, 6, 7
Bradley, Joseph (Fort-street school), 2, 4, 5, 6
Brennan, Francis (St. Patrick's College, Goulburn), 2, 4, 5, 6, 7
Brewer, Frederick (Public school, West Maitland), 2, 4, 5, 6, 7
Brookes, George Edward (Public school, Morpeth), 2, 4, 5
Buchanan, Arthur Somerville (Fort-street school), 4, 5
Butler, Walter Thomas (Public school, Morpeth), 2, 4, 5, 6, 7
Campbell, Arthur (Camden College), 2, 3
Campbell, Helen Mary Agnes (Springfield College), 2, 6, 7, 8
Carney, Kate (Roman Catholic school, Mudgee), 2, 4, 6, 7—[prize, bracketed—equal with Caroline a'Beckett]
Casey, Frederick Arthur (Fort-street school), 2, 4, 5, 6
Carter, John (Mr. Blackmore's), 2, 4
Coghlan, Frederick Albert (Fort-street school), 2, 4, 5, 6, 7
Colley, James (Public school, Kiama), 2, 4, 6, 7
Connell, Henry Horace (Public school, Kiama), 4, 7
Cook, George Eburah (Dr. Sly), 2, 4, 8
Copeland, Henry (Sydney Grammar School), 2, 6, 7, 8
Cotterill, George Townsend (Public school, East Maitland), 2, 4, 5, 6, 7
Cox, William George (Public school, Mudgee), 2, 7
Crane, Arthur William (Sydney Grammar School), 2, 4, 6, 7
Davies, John James (Public school, Grafton), 2, 5, 6
Day, David (Public school, Thurgoona), 2, 4
Dinning, Christopher (Public school, Kiama), 2, 4, 7
Dodds, Margaret (Public school, Balmain), 2, 6, 7
Donaldson, Robert Riddle (Grammar school, Grafton), 3, 6, 7
Donohoe, Francis Joseph (Marist Brothers), 2, 4, 6, 7
Drake, John Henry Marshall (Fort-street school), 2, 4
Dunn, Thomas (St. Patrick's College, Goulburn), 3, 7, 8
Durham, Clementina J. B. (Miss Flower), 2, 6, 7
Edwards, Martin Montague (St. Patrick's College, Goulburn), 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8
Evans, James (Public school, William-street), 2, 4, 6, 7
Finlayson, Donald Bain (Public school, Kiama), 2, 4, 6, 7
Fletcher, Frank Edgar (Dr. Sly), 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10
Flett, Florence Anne (Springfield College), 2, 7, 8
Fosbery, Eustace Edmund (Mr. Bowyer), 2, 3, 4, 6, 7
Foster, Thomas Chichester James (Camden College), 2, 3, 6
Fowler, Henry Clarke (Newington College), 2, 4, 7
Freeman, Mary Ann (Mrs. Pillars), 2, 7, 8
Gillies, James (Mr. Debenham), 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8
Grace, Albert Henry (Fort-street school), 2, 4, 5
Heath, Frank Edward (Public school, Albury), 2, 4, 7
Heising, Minnie Emmeline (Miss Murray, Albury), 2, 7
Hill, John Allen (Public school, Gunning), 2, 4, 7
Hill, George Henry Charles (Church of England school, Mudgee), 2, 4
Hill, Robert A. (Mr. Fraser, West Maitland), 2, 4, 5, 6, 7
Hill, William Percival (Mr. C. T. Norton), 2, 4, 6, 7
Hinder, Alfred Charles Cooper (Sydney Grammar School), 3, 7
Hodges, Emily Jane (Public school, Gunning), 2, 4, 7
Hooke, Frank Charles (Fort-street school), 2, 4, 5, 6, 7
Hughes, Maude Ethel (Miss Flower), 2, 6, 7, 8
James, Henry (Public school, West Maitland), 4, 5, 7
Jones, George Henry (Public school, Goulburn), 2, 4, 5, 7
King, Walter Uther (Sydney Grammar School), 2, 3, 4, 7
Kirke, Samuel Wharton (High school, Goulburn), 2, 4, 6, 7
Lacy, Elizabeth (Fort-street school), 2, 7, 8
Lander, William Henry (Sydney Grammar School) 2, 3
Layton, George Acres (ditto), 2, 3, 6, 7
Long, Walter (High school, Goulburn), 2, 4, 5, 6, 7
Lyons, John Joseph (Roman Catholic school, Mudgee), 2, 4, 5, 6
M'Culley, Emma Maud (Fort-street school), 2, 7, 8
M'Kenzie, Archibald Daniel (Public school, Singleton), 2, 4, 6, 7, 8
M'Leod, James (Sydney Grammar School), 2, 4, 6, 7
Maccabe, Margaret Russell (private), 2, 7, 8
Maccabe, James (Mr. Blacket, Keira Vale), 2, 4, 5, 6, 7
Mackenzie, George Russell (High school, Goulburn), 2, 4, 6, 7
Mackney, William George (Public school, Grafton), 2, 4
Maclean, Mordaunt (Sydney Grammar School), 2, 4, 5, 7, 8
Macready, George Legate (Sydney Grammar School), 2, 3, 6, 7
Mahony, Elizabeth Catherine (Mrs. Pillars), 2, 7, 8
Mair, William Dudley (Mr. W. J. Stephens), 2, 4, 5, 6, 8
Mann, Herbert William (Fort-street school), 2, 4, 6, 7
Manning, Harold (Sydney Grammar School), 2, 4, 5, 6, 7
Manning, Matilda Lydia (Springfield College), 2, 6, 7, 8
Marshall, Sara Alice (Springfield College), 2, 7, 8
Martin, Arthur Charles (Mr. Bowyer), 2, 4, 6, 7
Mayor, Annie Sarah (Fort-street school), 2, 6, 8
Millett, John E. Y. (Public school, Balmain), 2, 4, 5, 6, 7
Mitchell, Mark (Fort-street school), 2, 4, 6,
Mitchell, William (Sydney Grammar School), 2, 4, 6, 7
Moore, Samuel (Dr. Sly), 2, 3, 4, 6, 7
Muirhead, David (Public school, Goulburn), 2, 7
Murray, Hubert John (Sydney Grammar School), 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10 (prize)
Noble, Henry John (Fort-street school), 2, 4, 7
O'Donnell, Benjamin (St. Patrick's College, Goulburn), 2, 4, 6, 7
Owen, Henry Percy (Sydney Grammar School), 2, 7
Passmore, Charles James (Fort-street school), 4, 6, 7
Paterson, Hugh (Mr. Pillars), 2, 4, 7
Perdriau, Stephen Edward (Sydney Grammar School), 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8
Perry, Ada (Miss Flower), 2, 8
Piddington, Albert (Public school, Goulburn), 2, 4, 5
Reeder, Joseph John (Fort-street school), 4, 5, 6, 7
Rehnish, Maria (Public school, Balmain), 2, 7
Rennie, Grace Malcolm (Miss Baxter), 2, 6, 8
Richards, William Alfred (Fort-street school), 2, 4, 5
Rigg, Thomas Stephen Joseph (Private), 2, 4, 5
Ring, Annie Jane (Mr. Mayhew), 2, 6, 7
Ring, William Wallis (Sydney Grammar School), 2, 4, 6, 7
Robson, Emily Maria (Fort-street school), 2, 6, 7
Schultz, Charles (Public school, Balmain), 2, 4, 5, 6, 7
Scobie, Michael (Public school, West Maitland), 2, 4, 6
Selman, Maria Evalin (Lansdowne House), 2, 7
Smith, Archibald (Public school, Gunning), 2, 4, 7
Smith, Harry Avery (Public school, Grafton), 2, 4, 5, 6, 7
Spier, John Hill Ferguson (Church of England school, Mudgee), 2, 4
Stokes, Elizabeth Grey (Mr. K. Gosley), 2, 6, 8
Sullivan, Reginald (Public school, Mudgee), 2, 4, 7
Tarrant, William (Roman Catholic school, Mudgee), 2, 4, 6, 7
Taylor, Robert (Sydney Grammar School), 2, 6
Thompson, George Ernest (Sydney Grammar School), 2, 4, 6, 7
Trivett, John Burt (Camden College), 4, 7
Wagstaff, Ellen (School of Arts), 2, 6, 7, 8
Wenholtz, George (Public school, Adelong), 4, 5, 6, 7
Westmore, James William Clarke (Grammar school, Grafton), 2, 4, 6, 7
White, William C. (Mr. Fraser, West Maitland), 2, 4, 5, 6, 7
Whitfield, Caroline Annie (Mrs. Pillars), 4
Wilkinson, Lancelot Alexander (Mr. Boyd, West Maitland), 2, 7
Winter, William (Public school, West Maitland), 2, 4
Wisdom, Harold P. S. (Mr. Fraser, West Maitland), 2, 6
Woodhill, Alfred Robert (High school, Goulburn), 2, 4, 6, 7.

IMPROVEMENTS OF CIRCULAR QUAY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—In the controversy respecting the durability of iron to be used for the construction of this proposed work one main point seems to have been lost sight of altogether.

Iron is spoken of as of one class or quality, whereas iron is as variable in texture and durability as either wood or stone.

The security of a work rests very much upon the particular class of the material used.

Cast iron in its manufacture can be made of any quality, either good or bad, like every other kind of manufactured article.

It is generally made to suit the particular class of work it will have to do, and either soft and tough, or hard and brittle, like glass.

The argument that cast iron in water would corrode one-eighth of an inch in thirty years has no weight, unless the quality of the iron was first ascertained and tested.

It is perfectly well known among leading engineers that cylinders, if made of the best cast iron, and so manufactured as to have a hard and brittle skin, are when properly coated, perfectly free from all danger of corrosion. The experience we have of the existing large works fully prove this.

I will give one very interesting example. The bridge across the Thames at Westminster is universally acknowledged to be the most beautiful and scientific bridge of this class ever erected. It was built by Mr. Page, at a cost of £335,000. The whole structure rests upon concrete foundations that are cased with cast-iron piles and plates. The piles were driven at regular distances, in an elliptical form, and the plates were fixed in grooves made to receive them—the top being level with low water. Mr. Page would not have risked his high reputation, and the safety of this costly structure, without first being perfectly confident that even the foul water of the Thames would not injure in the slightest the cast-iron used for the foundations.

The result is just the same with iron used for ships and railway metals. The Great Britain is now in good condition after thirty years' hard service, because she was carefully built with the best iron and workmanship.

I have seen the bottom of an iron screw vessel completely worn out after a short life of five years. On the other hand I knew well an iron vessel now trading to Bristol that has been at work for thirty-five years, and she has now the same plates that she had when first launched.

CIVIL ENGINEER.

Sydney, December 8.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVAL.—DECEMBER 8.

Infernet, French war steamer, 9 guns, Captain Pieuse, from Noumea 3rd instant.

DEPARTURES.—DECEMBER 8.

City of Hobart (s.), for Hobart Town.
Macedon (s.), for Melbourne.
Tam Tam, for Newcastle.
Airey Force, for Newcastle.
City of Adelaide (s.), for Melbourne.
Alexandra (s.), for Rockhampton.
Ellora (s.), for Melbourne.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.—DECEMBER 9.

Ben Lomond, for London; Silver Eagle, for Shanghai; Saucy Jack, for Maryborough.

CLEARANCES.—DECEMBER 8.

City of Adelaide (s.), 834 tons, Captain Walker, for Melbourne. Passengers—Miss Moss, Miss Bartholomew, Miss Watford, Mrs. John Williams, Miss Williams, Miss Alice Williams, Mrs. Barton, Miss Watlin, Miss and Master O'Hara, Mrs. Little, Mrs. Dougall, Miss Thompson, Messrs. Merton, Lynch, J. Bartholomew, L. Moss, John Brown, Perkins, F. Stevens, J. Webber, M'Millan, Cocks, Hewlett, A. W. Mills, J. M'Dougall, Grenside, Kyle, A. F. Blyth, J. Zevenboom, M'Laren, J. P. Lloyd, and 26 in the steerage.

Alexandra (s.), 435 tons, Captain Stuart, for Rockhampton. Passengers—Mrs. Watson and 2 children, Messrs. Andrew Gardiner, James, Forbes, T. Parkinson, and 10 in the steerage.

Ellora (s.), 1225 tons, Captain Dundas, for Melbourne, in ballast. Passengers—Messrs. Keely, Phelps, Fox, and Phillips.

Macedon (s.), 630 tons, Captain Clark, for Melbourne. Passengers—Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Williams, Mrs. Robison, Miss Brighte, Miss Thomas, Miss Johnson, Rev. J. W. Bamber, Messrs. Hoonan, J. Harper, W. Scott, R. Murphy, T. Brighte, Seize, Parks, Robison, Pitt, W. Ewart, J. M'Keller, Levack, A. H. King, Jones, Williamson, and 18 in the steerage.

City of Hobart (s.), 387 tons, Captain Clinch, for Hobart Town. Passengers—Mrs. H. Beard, Master Dewdney, Misses Dewdney (3), Mrs. A. B. Want, Misses Want (3), Mrs. Lennon, Mrs. St. George, Miss Tear, Lady Bacon, Miss Griffin, Miss Leffler, Mrs. Thiodon, Miss Rheuben, Mrs. H. C. Peak, Rev. Mr. Warner, Dr. Forrest, Messrs. S. Beard, Thiodon, C. Towers, Bacon, T. Kennedy, B. James, jun., Tarratt, Seligman, T. Thiodon, Renforth, Abbott, Lyons, and 4 in the steerage.

Ben Lomond, ship, 985 tons, Captain Chrystal, for London. Passengers—Mrs. Mackay, Mr. and Mrs. Withington, and 3 children, Mrs. Lebraw, Mrs. Vade, W. A. Taylor, and G. A. Marpire.

Ocean Express, ship, 1495 tons, Captain Rollo, for San Francisco. Passengers—Mrs. Rollo, Mrs. Webb, and Dr. Walker.

COASTERS INWARDS.—DECEMBER 8.

Agnes, Scotia, Little Pet, Kembla (s.), with 27 tons tin, 34 bales wool, 370 tons coal; Village Maid, from Lake Macquarie, with 13,000 shingles, 26,000 laths, 700 fellies, 12 packages fish; Eva, from Port Stephens, with 24,000 feet timber; Ripple, Henrietta, from Brisbane Water, with 54 logs, 200 posts and rails, 20,000 laths, 1000 spokes; Susannah Cuthbert (s.), from Catherine Hill Bay, with 250 tons coal; Oberon, Vine, Rachel, Annie Cochrane, from Manning River, with 106,000 feet timber, 551 bags maize, 1 case eggs, 19 bags barley, 12 sides bacon, 11 hides; Peterborough Lass, from Shellharbour, with 170 kegs butter, 50 pigs, 10 calves, 10 coops poultry, 6 cases eggs, 70 sides bacon, 35 bags seed; Maitland (s.), from the Hunter River, with 308 bales wool, 205 bales hay, 356 bags tin ore, 48 bags barley, 8 bags potatoes, 66 bags onions, 14 bags hair, 36 hides, 17 empty puncheons, 6 bundles skins, 16 baskets prawns, 3 cases wine, 1 horse, and sundries.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.—DECEMBER 8.

Village Maid, for Lake Macquarie; Eva, for Port Stephens; Henrietta, for Brisbane Water; Rachael for Shoalhaven; Kembla (s.), Little Pet, Scotia, for Newcastle; Ripple, for Broken Bay; Vine, Oberon, for the Manning; Peterborough Lass, for Shellharbour.

IMPORT.

[A special charge is made for consignees' announcements made in this column.]

Ex Brenett: 278,784 feet kaurie bulk timber, R. Elliott.

EXPORTS.—DECEMBER 8.

Ben Lomond, for London: 3062 bales wool, 619 slabs 2099 ingots tin, 3682 ingots copper, 2075 hides, 200 hogsheads treacle, 130 casks cocoanut oil, 448 bags 50 tons copra.

Ocean Express, for San Francisco: 2200 tons coal.

City of Hobart (s.), for Hobart Town: 48 empty casks, 13 bales bags, 40 hides, 25 bags maize, 2 casks glue, 9 cases fruit, 1 case leather.

Lady Young (s.), for Brisbane: 53 packages brandy, 40 packages tobacco, 18 packages tea, 26 packages wine, 36 casks rum, 622 cases oilstores, 21 packages hardware, 43 packages acids, 500 cases kerosene, 251 cases fruit, 14 bags onions, 10 cases boots, 22 packages fibre, 11 packages rope, 31 packages iron, 7 packages leather, 14 cases drugs, 156 packages.

SHIPS' MAILS.

Mails will close at the General Post Office as follows:—

FOR MARYBOROUGH AND ROCKHAMPTON.—By the Balclutha (s.), on Thursday, at 4 p.m.

CUSTOM HOUSE.—Entered Outwards, December 8: City of Adelaide (s.), 834 tons, Captain Walker, for Melbourne; Fontshire (s.), 1243 tons, Captain Sturrock, for Banjowangie; Alexandra (s.), 435 tons, Captain Stuart, for Rockhampton; Balclutha (s.), 282 tons, Captain Hirst, for Maryborough; Victoria (s.), 978 tons, Captain Lake, for Endeavour River; Catherine Marden, barque, 287 tons, Captain Marden, for Ningpo; Ellora (s.), 1225 tons, Captain Dundas, for Melbourne.

The Lutchen, which sailed from this port on the 3rd instant, bound for Yokohama, put back again yesterday, having sprung a leak near the sternpost.

The City of Hobart (s.), for Hobart Town; Alexandra (s.), for Rockhampton; Macedon (s.), City of Adelaide (s.), and Ellora (s.), for Melbourne, proceeded on their respective voyages yesterday.

The E. and A. mail steamer Normanby arrived at Townsville yesterday at 5 a.m. She left Singapore five days late, owing to a detention of the P. and O. mail steamer, but has contrived to pick up on her passage two days.

CUSTOM-HOUSE NOTICE.—The Custom-house will be closed to-day, but an officer will be in attendance to clear vessels.

The French war steamer Infernet, which arrived yesterday from New Caledonia is a vessel attached to the fleet stationed in the Eastern Seas, and after cruising among the islands in the Pacific, she finally reached Noumea, from which port she sailed on the 3rd instant, and with a prevalence of N.E. winds has made the run in five days. The Infernet is a ship drafted on the most modern lines, she has a straight stem and stern, and in her lines is the segment of a circle like an ordinary whale boat. She is propelled by engines of 450 horse power (nominal); her armament consists of nine guns—eight on the broadsides and a bow chaser forward, a most formidable piece of artillery. The ship is flush fore and aft, and heavily sparred. She reports the arrival of the Rangatira hence, which vessel was to leave again for Sydney about the 6th instant.

As a mark of respect to the memory of Mr. J. Cuthbert, who during a long period has been intimately connected with the maritime interests of the colony, the flags on board the various vessels in harbour were kept at half-mast yesterday.

The ss. Bulli passed Cape Otway on the 7th instant. She is from Adelaide, bound for Bulli.

NEWCASTLE.

ARRIVALS.

December 7.—Eldersilie, schooner, Meredith, from Western Port, N.Z.
December 8.—Ballina (s.), from Sydney.
December 8.—Airey Force, ship, from Sydney.

DEPARTURES.

December 7.—Examiner (s.), for the Richmond.
December 8.—Macedon (s.), Clark, for Melbourne, via Sydney, with 650 tons coal.

MELBOURNE.

ARRIVALS.

December 4.—Rachael Cohen, from Ballina; Leonidas, from the Richmond; Springbok, from Newcastle.

DEPARTURES.

December 3.—Nubia (s.), for Galle.
December 4.—King Oscar, Suffolk, Clara Hargraves, Sydney Griffiths, Sherryvore, for Newcastle; The Lord Warden, for London.

ADELAIDE.

DEPARTURES.

December 3.—Armistice, for Newcastle; W. A. Dixon, for London.

[BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.]

MELBOURNE.

ARRIVAL.

December 7.—Wentworth (s.), from Sydney.

DEPARTURE.

December 7.—City of Melbourne (s.), for Sydney.

BRISBANE.

ARRIVAL.

December 7.—Governor Blackall (s.), Legislator (s.), from Sydney.

SYDNEY HEADS.

DATE.	TIME.	WIND.	REMARKS.
Dec. 8.	8.30 a.m.	N.E.	Light, and clear.
	Noon.	N.E.	Ditto, and ditto.
	5 p.m.	N.E.	Ditto, and ditto.

ACCIDENTS ON THE WAGGA RACECOURSE.—On Wednesday, during the Cup race (says the *Express*), a serious accident happened to a boy named Hardy, who was riding Tarragon. In some unexplained manner—whether from the heavy dust preventing his seeing properly, or otherwise, does not appear—he struck a post heavily, and, in addition to breaking his leg in two places, he was kicked by one of the horses, and received a very bad cut on the forehead. Dr. O'Connor attended to the injuries, and we are glad to learn that Hardy is progressing favourably. A subscription was got up for him on the course, and about £60 was collected. In addition to this, we hear that Messrs. Blake and M'Grath collected £24 for him. On the same day, while riding Gambetta in the Maiden Plate, Mr. John Stone was thrown and broke his collar-bone. On Friday, a boy named Garthon, who was riding in the Mile handicap, also struck a post—the same, in fact, as that at which Hardy met with the accident, and close to the scene of Mr. Stone's fall. His thigh was broken, and he was removed to the hospital, the limb being set by Dr. Hooper. A collection was also made for the unfortunate lad, but we have not heard the amount realised. On Thursday, an elderly man in the employ of Mr. Minchin was thrown out of a buggy, owing to the horses bolting, and very seriously, if not fatally, injured. It appears that he was under the influence of liquor at the time, and Mr. Minchin had taken the horses out of the vehicle, cautioning him not to go near them. Notwithstanding this, he took them up the town; and after driving about for some time, returned to the course, shortly after which the accident occurred.

MARAVILLA COCOA.—Taylor, Brothers (the largest manufacturers of Cocoa in Europe), having the exclusive supply of this unrivalled Cocoa, invite comparison with any other cocoa for purity—fine aroma—sanative, nutritive, and sustaining power—easiness of digestion—and especially, high delicious flavour. One trial will establish it as a favourite beverage for breakfast, luncheon, and a soothing refreshment after a late evening. N.B. Caution.—"Maravilla" is a registered trade mark.

MARAVILLA COCOA.—The *Globe* says, "Taylor, Brothers' Maravilla Cocoa has achieved a thorough success, and supersedes every other cocoa in the market. Entire solubility, a delicate aroma, and a rare concentration of the purest elements of nutrition, distinguish the Maravilla Cocoa above all others. For invalids and dyspeptics we could not recommend a more agreeable or valuable beverage. For further favourable opinions vide [illegible], [illegible], BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL, &c., &c.

HOMOEOPATHIC COCOA.—This original preparation, which has attained such a world-wide reputation, is manufactured by Taylor, Brothers, under the ablest homoeopathic advice, aided by the skill and experience of the inventors, and will be found to combine in an eminent degree the purity, fine aroma, and nutritious property of the fresh nut.

SOLUBLE CHOCOLATE, made in one minute without boiling. The above articles are prepared exclusively by Taylor, Brothers, the largest manufacturers in Europe, and sold in [illegible] packets only by storekeepers and others all over the world. Steam Mills, [illegible], London. Export Chicory Mills, Bruges, Belgium.

WINDS AND WEATHER.—DECEMBER 8.

QUEENSLAND.—9 A.M.

Normantown—SE. Fine	Rockhampton—E. Cloudy
Gilbert Town—NW. Fine	Maryborough—Calm. Fine
Etheridge—Calm. Fine	Taroom—W. Fine
Cardwell—Calm. Fine	Cape Moreton—SE. Cloudy
Townsville—Calm. Fine	Brisbane—SW. Cloudy
Bowen—Calm. Gloomy	Toowoomba—SE. Fine
Mackay—SE. Cloudy	Warwick—SE. Fine.
Clermont—N. Cloudy	

N. S. WALES.	9 A.M.	3 P.M.
Tenterfield	Calm. Fine	
Glen Innes	Calm. Fine, very hot	
Inverell	Calm. Fine, hot	
Port Macquarie	NE. Fine	
West Kempsey	NE. Fine	
Armidale	W. Fine	
Tamworth	Calm. Fine, hot	Calm. Fine, very hot
Gunnedah	Calm. Fine, hot	W. Fine
Narrabri	Calm. Fine, very hot	Calm. Fine, hot
Wee Waa	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine, very hot
Pilliga	NE. Fine, warm	Calm. Fine, hot
Walgett	NE. Fine	
Brewarrina	Calm. Fine	
Bourke	Calm. Fine, hot	
Muswellbrook	SE. Fine	Calm. Fine
Murrurundi	NW. Fine, hot	Calm. Fine, very hot
Singleton	NW. Fine, hot	Calm. Fine
Maitland	NW. Fine, very hot	SW. Fine
Port Stephens	SE. Fine, sea smooth	NE. Fine, sea smooth
Newcastle	SW. Fine, sea smooth	E., light. Sea smooth
Barrenjuee	SW. Fine	NW. Fine
Windsor	SW. Fine	NW. Fine, very hot
Sydney	SW. Fine	NE. Fine
South Head	S. Fine, sea smooth	NE. Fine, sea smooth
Wollongong	NE. Fine	NE. Fine
Kiama	N. Fine	N., light. Fine
Jervis Bay	N. Fine	N., light. Fine
Goulburn	Calm. Fine, hot	Calm. Hot
Braidwood		NW. Fine
Araluen		NW. Fine
Moruya		SW. Fine
Queanbeyan		NNW. Fine
Bombala	NE. Fine	NE. Dull
Bega		SE. Fine
Eden		NE. Cloudy, fine
Gabo Island		NE. Cloudy, fine
Yass	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Gundagai	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Tumut	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Kiandra	Calm. Fine	
Albury	Calm. Fine, hot	NW. Fine
Mount Victoria	Calm. Fine, hot	Calm. Fine
Bathurst	SW. Fine	Calm. Fine
Carcoar	E. Fine	Calm. Fine
Hill End	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine, hot
Woodford	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Mudgee	Calm. Fine, hot	Calm. Fine
Gulgong	Calm. Fine, hot	Calm. Cloudy, hot
Cassilis	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Merriwa	Calm. Fine, hot	Calm. Fine
Coolah	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Wellington	Calm. Fine, hot	Calm. Fine
Dubbo	E. Fine	Calm. Fine
Orange	Calm. Fine	SW. Fine
Forbes	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Grenfell	Calm. Fine, hot	Calm. Fine
Young	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Wagga Wagga	Calm. Fine	Calm. Warm
Urana	Calm. Fine, hot	SW. Fine
Deniliquin	NW. Fine, hot	SW. Fine
Hay	NW. Fine, hot	Calm. Fine
Moulamein	Calm. Fine, hot	SW. Fine
Balranald	Calm. Fine, hot	Calm. Fine
Euston	SW. Fine, hot	Calm. Fine
Wentworth	SW. Fine, hot	SE. Fine

SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

SENIOR'S DIGESTIVE TABLETS remove Heartburn, Acidity, and Indigestion, &c., instantly.

SUMMER COATS. SUMMER COATS.—VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT.
CHARLES HEMSLEY, 390 George-street.

TRANSIT OF VENUS.—BINOCULAR GLASSES for observing the Transit of Venus, from 20s.
The eye-glasses darkened, as recommended by the Astronomer, without extra charge.
FLAVELLE, BROTHERS, and ROBERTS, 254, George-street.

ADELAIDE BREWERY, WAVERLEY.—SIMMS, CHAPMAN, and GLEESON beg to inform the Licensed Victuallers of New South Wales and the public generally, that they have commenced Brewing operations, and are now prepared to supply Ales and Porters of first-class quality at the current Sydney trade prices.
The Brewery commands an abundant supply of SPRING WATER, free from decomposed vegetable or organic matter, therefore the public can depend upon the Ales and Porters manufactured at this establishment being of a sound, wholesome, and invigorating nature.

HAMS and CHEESE, Compton's best, just landed.
LORIMER, MARWOOD, and ROME.

ASHBY'S ALE.
Bulk and Bottled.
For SALE.
R. TOWNS and CO., Agents.

MR. JOHN SPENCER, SURGEON-DENTIST, 8, Wynyard-square.
Awarded for proficiency in Mechanical Dentistry,
THE LONDON
INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION MEDAL for 1873.

MINERAL TURPS, Shale and Oil Co.'s, superior to imported, at 1s 4d per gallon. 3, Hunter-st.

ADVANCES ON WOOL.—The undersigned undertake the consignment of Wool, for sale either in this market, or for shipment to London, America, and the Continent of Europe, and are prepared to make liberal advances on business entrusted to their care. FANNING, GRIFFITHS, and CO., SPRING-STREET, SYDNEY.

N. JAQUOT, FRENCH VEGETABLE PASTE BLACKING: brand registered; superior to all other blacking; gives a brilliant polish in less time and with less expense than any other blacking.
To be had from all storekeepers. Wholesale agents for Australia, HAMBURGER, BROTHERS, and CO.

VICTORIA INSURANCE COMPANY.—FIRE and MARINE RISKS accepted at LOWEST CURRENT RATES.
Offices—New Pitt-street.

FIDELITY GUARANTEE POLICIES are granted by the VICTORIA INSURANCE COMPANY at CONSIDERABLY REDUCED PREMIUMS. A FURTHER REDUCTION OF FIFTY PER CENT. is made when Life Assurance is combined with Guarantee.
FREDK. J. JACKSON, Res. Sec.
Offices, New Pitt-street, nearly opposite Sydney Exchange.

NORTHERN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, Established 1836.—LIFE ASSURANCES and ENDOWMENTS effected on FAVOURABLE terms.
Prospectuses, &c., at office of
ERNEST O. SMITH, Agent, 7, Gresham-street.

NETHERLANDS-INDIA INSURANCE CO.
ADELAIDE ASSURANCE CO.
MERCHANTS MARINE INSURANCE CO.
SYDNEY AGENTS—
EDWARD CHAPMAN and CO.

FOR SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED.—CAITHNESS PAVEMENT.
Just landed, Caithness Pavement, of various sizes and descriptions.
LEAD.
Now landing, 3, 3½, 4, 5, and 6 lb. Sheet Lead.
ROCK SALT.
To land, Rock Salt, in large lumps.
PARBURY, LAMB, and CO.

84, KING-STREET, Established 1846.—The most central DRUG ESTABLISHMENT in Sydney and for many years past justly celebrated for the excellence and purity of all DRUGS, CHEMICALS, and PREPARATIONS. PRESCRIPTIONS faithfully and carefully compounded. FELMINGHAN, 84, King-st.

WILLIAM HUME'S (successor to Hapgood, Hume and Co.), Californian SALMON, 1 and 2 lb. tins.
Agents—M'DONALD, SMITH, and CO.

TEAS, EX AARHUUS, on SALE by
M'DONALD, SMITH, and CO.

NOTICE.—Messrs. S. BENNETT and CO. have great pleasure in informing their constituents and the public that they have been appointed Agents for J. T. and J. TOOHEY'S justly celebrated Prize ALES and PORTER. In the brewing of these ales and porter the best English malt and hop only are used, therefore they possess the tonic, invigorating, and healthy properties of the imported; and are much more palatable from the fact that they do not undergo a long sea voyage, thus preserving the freshness of the ale and the aroma of the hop. In making this announcement S. B. and Co. have every confidence in recommending these ales and porter to the public to be had of us in any quantities, in wood and bottle. S. BENNETT and CO., 426, George-street.

LARMER'S CELEBRATED TONIC MIXTURES.—The best restorative and remedy in cases of general debility, loss of appetite, mental and bodily prostration.

PIANOS—AUCHER'S, FRERES', BORD'S, BLACKMAN'S.
ALEXANDRE'S HARMONIUMS,
4 and 5 octaves, and 3, 5, 6, and 11 stops.
S. HOFFNUNG and CO.,
159 and 161, Pitt-street.

BARRY'S TRICOPHEROUS.—Will be famous as long as fine Hair is an object of desire to man or woman. Apply it daily, and a splendid head of hair will the certain and permanent result.
Sold by druggists everywhere.

NEARLY HALF A CENTURY!—It is now over forty years since BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA and PILLS were first introduced to the public, and now, after that long period of trial, they are universally admitted to be the best of all remedies for impure blood and humors, scrofula, old sores, and confirmed rheumatism.

NEVER HAS BARRY'S PEARL CREAM failed in removing furrows, scars, tan, freckles and discolorations from the skin, leaving the complexion clear, brilliant, and beautiful.
Sold by all druggists.

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SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

SPORTING AND THE FIELD
TURF TALK, BY NEMO
ANTICIPATIONS OF COMING EVENTS
THE CRICKET SEASON
ENGAGEMENTS—MATCHES PLAYED
AQUATICS—YACHTING AND ROWING.
THE SYDNEY MAIL.

BILL OF FARE.—CAFE DU PRINCES. THIS DAY.
Charge, 2s, with Glass of Ale.
Ox-tail soup, jullien soup, boiled schnapper, fried whiting, lamb cutlets and peas, calves' head and brain sauce, curried fowl, lambs' tongue and tomato sauce, lambs' fry and bacon, pork sausages and mashed potatoes, roast sirloin of beef, chops and steaks, boiled mutton and caper sauce, roast pork and apple sauce, rhubarb pie, stewed apricots, tapioca pudding, cheese and salad.
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GALVANIZED IRON, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 feet lengths. MILLER and HARRISON, Albion Wharf.

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S. HOFFNUNG and CO.,
159 and 161, Pitt-street.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1874.

On looking over the addresses of candidates generally, one is not struck by any remarkable predominance of distinct and straightforward statement of opinions. There is a haze, a vagueness, and a want of definite precision, which may arise either from the fact that candidates themselves have not thoroughly thought out the subjects on which they are writing, or else that they are afraid to speak too plainly, lest they should give offence and lose some votes. On the topic of education, indeed, there are two classes of candidates with respect to whom this statement does not apply. Those who are distinctively supporters of the Defence Association leave no doubt of the fact that, so far as education is concerned, they are in favour of maintaining the present law intact. Those, on the other hand, who are distinctively members of the League, leave also no doubt as to the fact that they are in favour of the whole programme of national, compulsory, secular, and free. But most of the candidates who have as yet submitted their pretensions do not belong distinctively to either one or other of these classes, and on nearly all other subjects there is a convenient generality about their deliverances which may give them a way of escape hereafter, however their votes may go.

This ambiguity may arise partly, as we have said, from the fact that candidates have not had the time or the inclination completely to master the different subjects on which they are called to pronounce an opinion. Busy men who have more or less leaning to politics may be excused if they have not gone into details about matters as to which they have not had to give a vote, and with regard to nearly all public measures, the debates in Parliament, the inquiries by select committees, and the official information producible by Government, may naturally have an influence in the formation of an opinion, and on all those points as to which facts have yet to be produced, and arguments have to be sifted, some reserve may not only be natural but proper: but after making all allowance on this score, there still remains a large margin of vagueness which is not so defensible. There are some points as to which all is known that could be known to justify a clear expression of opinion one way or the other, and no one with any political pretensions at all can plead that the case has not been sufficiently laid out.

Timidity however, far more than a bona fide want of knowledge, is responsible for the hesitation on the part of candidates. Those who really care about getting into Parliament are not anxious to offend anybody, but rather desirous to create the feeling that they may be trusted, and may be allowed a large discretion. In view of the fact that there are hostile parties who will make the most of any unfortunate expression in an address, or in a speech, extreme prudence under such circumstances is thought to be a virtue. The theory of the Constitution is that, at the time of an election, the candidate meets his constituents face to face—that they learn thereby thoroughly to understand each other—that they exchange their sentiments and opinions—that the intending member says fully what he thinks, and that the electors by their votes tell him in return what they think of what he thinks. This is the theory, but in practice this imaginary frankness is a good deal conspicuous by its absence. A candidate is thought to be clever if he can get through the ordeal of the hustings with the least possible amount of distinct declaration, and if he can create a feeling in his favour without dangerously committing himself. If he can say a few popular things, tickle the ears of the electors, flatter their vanity, lead them to hope great things, talk in large general terms about great principles, and cover up the thinness of his declaration with a glow of coloured eloquence, he is considered to have shown himself very skilful in the art of dealing with the mob. *Populus vult decipi et decipiatur.*

For the too prevalent practice of electioneering arts of this kind, constituencies have themselves very largely to blame. They have been too much in the habit of resenting all opinions differing from their own as an impropriety, and of accepting a uniformity with their views as a virtue in itself. They have not sufficiently respected dignified independence in a candidate, and they have undervalued straightforward honesty in a public man in comparison with uniformity of sentiments with themselves. Now, if democratic institutions are to be thoroughly healthy, the triumph of the majority ought to be associated with the freest development of individual views. It should never be forgotten that there will always be plenty of persons to run with the multitude: always plenty to take up with the popular cry, and that no thought, no judgment, no principle, is requisite for so simple a feat as this. On the other hand, there will not always be plenty who will vigorously and independently think out political questions for themselves, there will not always be plenty who will have the mere courage to take up with the unpopular view and to work for it against the stream of popular tendency.

Looking on the number of questions that are continually cropping up and on which opinions must necessarily be divided, it is impossible that any candidate can honestly be in harmony with the views of the majority of his constituents on all these questions. In fact the majority in the constituency itself will not be the same on all these questions. Take, for instance, the questions that have now been put before the public, those namely—of education, municipal reform, railway policy, immigration, and the settlement of land. If each constituency could be distinctly polled on each one of these questions, the majorities would not be the same on any two. How is it possible then that any member can be in harmony with the views of the majority of his constituents on all of them? Under such circumstances some latitude of opinion is inevitable, and some general confidence must be exercised in the integrity of the member, in his openness to new light, and in his willingness to deal fairly with the subject. But precisely in proportion as some confidence has thus to be reposed in his integrity and ability, and precisely in proportion as it becomes desirable to treat him as a trusted representative and not as a delegate, precisely in that proportion is it necessary to have men of character, yet as a rule constituencies have attached too little weight to character considered as an element in the fitness of a representative, and have attached an overwhelming importance to his pronouncing accurately some particular shibboleth. This is one of the misfortunes of having any Parliament elected on one particular cry. Men elected because they are sound on one point are sent into the Legislature of the country where they have to deal with scores of other questions, scarcely less important. With one merit they often have scores of demerits. Satisfactory in one respect, they are deficient elsewhere. Of course it will often happen that one question is so predominant in its interest at a general election that for the time being it eclipses all others, and it is necessary occasionally to make a great effort to give a decisive and final settlement as to some disputed line of policy. But at the same time there is no state of things which gives such a chance for inferior men as raising one particular cry. The Government of the country is a complex matter, and its safe and wise conduct does not depend on the settlement this way or that way of any one particular dispute; and under these circumstances it is not safe or wise to lose sight of the general fitness of a candidate out of regard to any mere speciality. If constituencies wish to be well served they must look out for honourable men, and if they want honourable men to serve them, they must make the post of representative one that can be not only held with honour, but obtained with honour. They must not make it necessary for any man to cloak his real views before them; nay, they must not make it politic, and they must not in word or act tempt those whom they wish to represent them to play the hypocrite.

SIR CHARLES REED, the Chairman of the London School Board, on the occasion of the Board taking possession of the new offices on the Thames embankment, took the opportunity of reviewing what had been done in the past four years. The inquiry undertaken in 1871 into the educational state of London, resulted in the determination of the Board to provide school accommodation for at least 112,000 children. Accordingly the land had to be bought, and the plans and contracts made for 88 schools, 65 of which were already completed and occupied, giving places to 61,289 children. Thirty-five others were building, and sites were being selected for more. The immediate work of provision comprehended 108,900 children. The original estimate, founded on the experience of the Government Education Department, made it appear that the cost of these buildings would be £11 per head; but they had not cost £10, notwithstanding their superiority to any schools previously existing. In addition to the schools built and building, the Board had received the transfer of 84 schools, accommodating 24,049 children. To facilitate the temporary need of populous and neglected districts, some 200 buildings had been hired and fitted up, and several of these were occupied as night schools, and for the teaching of science and art. The influence of the Board's operations upon the school attendance of London is sufficiently visible by comparing the school roll of 1871 with that for 1874. In 1871, the roll was 263,520, with an average attendance of 171,767 in the "efficient" schools. In 1874, the school roll was 343,102, and the average attendance, 256,391. Here is an increase of about 50 per cent.

It is perhaps necessary, for the understanding of the work, that the reader should know that the staff of teachers—253 masters, 410 mistresses, all certified, 791 pupil teachers, and 483 candidates—is under the control of the ratepayers. The ladies and gentlemen who form the local managers of each school nominate the staff, and the whole are periodically inspected by the Board's inspectors.

In treating of that critical part of the plan, namely, the school fees, the Chairman explained that the Board had no free schools, and that every child was required to pay a fee. Every one of 8400 ragged-school children, who had always before been free pupils, now paid. Of this number only 1327 children, it was affirmed, after commencing to pay, had failed to continue to do so, but many of these resumed the payments after an investigation of the circumstances, and, where it was necessary, the Board paid the fees for voluntary schools, or remitted the fees in its own schools. To this was added another explicit and important statement that deserves to be taken into consideration by gentlemen who are demanding free education—it is to the following effect:—"The fact that the people do not require free education was proved by the Board having, from 1871 to 1874, to pay the fees of only 254 children, and to remit those of 304, and this on a population of 3,250,000." The prediction that the rates of London would be burdened enormously with the cost of education in direct payment of fees in remissions, is thus entirely dishonoured, and there want not places in England to supply the necessary contrast, where great numbers are thrown upon the ratepayers for education. The fee is necessarily low, but it is charged and paid. Eventually the parents might be made to bear in the fees a larger proportion of the cost than at present. It seems that 28,203 children in the Boards' schools pay 1d. weekly, 43,000 2d. and 3d., 3060 4d., and 1397 a fee of 6d. Twopence is the average. "Generally," the Chairman said, "the people preferred to pay fees to having the education free, *and the poorest were the readiest to pay the fees within their power*," and the remark was certainly justified by the facts already stated.

As to the compulsory powers of the Board. The Act gives all Boards power to enforce attendance, and to punish neglect, and in by-laws the London Board has adopted these powers and sanctioned the formation of a body of visitors to enforce the rule that every child of school age shall be found under efficient instruction. The visitors are chosen by the local representatives of each district, and are mostly local residents known to and trusted in by the parents. This is an arm of the department on which much reliance is placed. The visitors inform the parents of the requirements of the law, urge compliance with it, and do all, in fact, but dictate to which of the "efficient" schools the children shall be sent. The experience of the London Board has been of a favourable kind. The visitors have conducted their delicate mission in a very discreet manner. Their report is presented to a ratepayers' committee, who decide what cases shall go to the magistrate for decision. The staff of visitors increases with the schools. There are now 154. In reference to the work of the visitors it was observed in this review that "there were four classes who gave them most trouble: first, the drunken and profligate fathers—most of them men earning largely, and in such cases it was clearly the Board's duty to compel payment. Then there were parents whose cupidity was such that they would sooner their children were earning something than being taught. When interfered with such people wrote bitter complaints to the papers. The fourth class was the worst; parents who were careless and indifferent. This class comprised a good number of what were known amongst themselves as "superior people," who, while not superior to the temptation of low fees, were quite "above the interference of the Board." But the law was made for all, and it is interesting to observe that *in adding 134,582 children to the roll of effective schools*, the visitors had worked so deftly that *there were but 21 complaints in four years.*

The work now before the Board is to bring under efficient instruction 192,875 children now in non-efficient schools or in no school at all, and to raise and maintain the average attendance of those on the rolls. Inasmuch also as 7000 children are added to the population annually, ten schools will have to be built each year to provide for them, and throughout all the standard of education will be raised.

In this statement the Education League will find something for and something against their programme. The experience of London, drawn from a wider area than we have here, and a really poor population, which this is not, is in favour of a school fee. At the same time compulsion in the main has been found to act well. This is a somewhat unexpected result. While disposed to approve of a school fee being charged, we have considered it somewhat distasteful to English notions to associate it as an article in the same system with compulsion. Hence, in all our local discussions of late, it has been assumed that if education is made compulsory it must be free, inasmuch as it would be invidious, if not impossible, to compel persons to purchase education against their will or in spite of their poverty. But this contradiction in theory does not seem to be so prominent in practice, according to the experience of the London Board. Compulsion and fees go together, and the contrariety between the two is not so marked as might have been expected. The circumstances of the colony, however, are not exactly parallel with those of London, and there is a good deal in the arguments which have been used here, viz., that as two-thirds of the cost of education is already defrayed by the State the principle of a free education is to that extent admitted, and there would be no pauperisation by carrying it out; and further that the State is hindered in its policy of absorbing the small Denominational schools by the fact that in many cases they keep up their numbers by a liberal use of the offer of free education. Whether, however, the experience of London is considered to tell for or against any particular views held here, we can at least carefully note the facts, as having been gathered on one of the widest spheres of action.

SUPREME COURT.—Business This Day.—Term List.—For judgment: Philpots and wife v. Bishop of Newcastle; re Australian Paper Company, ex parte J. Russell and P. N. Russell and Co. Motion nisi for new trial: Mackenzie v. City Bank. New Trial Motions: Palmer v. Tickle and another, Lockyer v. Parkes, Moore and others v. Allen. Master's Office.—At 9.30 a.m.: Re Marr, deceased, minutes. At 11 a.m.: M'Carthy v. Harkness, adjourned discharge.

DISTRICT COURT.—Thursday, 10th December.—Causes: Rogers v. Ringland, Abbott v. Allen, Drew v. Coleman, Corbett v. Moran, Ross v. Hayes, Forster v. Hampton, Municipality of St. Peters v. Johnson, Municipality of St. Peters v. Taafe, Mahoney v. Isbester, Hamburger v. Gallagher, Gibson v. Cohen, Noonan v. Gurley, O'Keefe v. Gorman, Collings v. M'Laughlin, Matchett v. Brook, Friedman v. Small, Turtle v. Melville, Austin v. M'Laughlin, Austin v. Gribble, Smith v. Weller.

WATER SUPPLY.—Amongst our advertisements is one announcing the treatment of this subject by Mr. James Manning, at the Royal Society's meeting on Wednesday (to-night). We understand it is the purpose of this gentleman to explain the result of a trial survey made by him at his own expense in relation to the waters that fall into Port Hacking Creek. In pushing his way through the country lying between Port Hacking and Madden's Plains, some time ago, he was struck with the natural aptitude of the country to afford an abundant supply of good water to Sydney by gravitation, and determined to examine it with the help of a qualified engineer. This survey has been made, and fully bears out the original conjecture. From this source Mr. Manning says that an adequate supply can be got by gravitation, with a very considerable head, and the society meets to be informed of, and to discuss, the hydrographic features of the question.

INTERMITTENT CITY WATER SUPPLY.—A correspondent sends the following copy of a letter forwarded yesterday to the Town Clerk. He thinks that its publication may tend to the avoidance of the dangerous practice now ruling of withdrawing the supply of water without giving notice to the public:—"Spencer Lodge, Miller's Point, 8th December, 1874.—Sir, I beg to call your attention to the fact of there being no water in our locality. I think it very wrong indeed that the water should be turned off *without* giving the slightest notice to the neighbourhood. The epidemic of measles and scarlatina is raging quite enough without being assisted by the officers of the Corporation; and the sudden cessation of water-supply at this time of year is enough to increase its violence tenfold. I trust when it is necessary to again turn off the water, sufficient notice may be given, so that householders may have an opportunity of storing some for immediate requirements."

PUBLIC SCHOOLS LEAGUE.—Last evening a public meeting in connection with the Public Schools League, with the view of considering the address of the Premier on the education question, was held in the Scandinavian Hall, Castlereagh-street. There was a large attendance, Mr. R. Wynne took the chair, and condemned Mr. Parkes's sentiments on the education question at the hustings. The Premier had said that education being free and compulsory was a contradiction in terms. But that was not so, for it was evident that they could not have universal or national education, which Mr. Parkes was in favour of, without it was compulsory; and if it were to be compulsory, it must be free. He contended that compulsion in this matter would not involve hardship. The Rev. Mr. Woolnough, M.A., then addressed the meeting. He said that it had been said by one of the Ministers of the Crown, that he objected to free education, because there was not a person in the land who could not afford to pay the fees. He happened to know that was not true. On the other side, they had Mr. Forster objecting to compulsory education because there might be some people so poor that their children were in a state of nudity. If they were to send them to school they would soon be clothed. He denied that education was the same in Denominational as in Public schools as had been stated by Mr. Parkes, or that the teachers were the same, and contended in eloquent terms that the League would yet be all powerful throughout the colony in procuring a system of education for all the children of the country. Mr. J. Powell said that however the efforts of the Public Schools League might be criticised by Ministers of the Crown it had already done some good, and had considerable effect with the members of the Administration. Mr. Farnell had told the electors of Parramatta that the supporters of the League were men of yesterday; that Messrs. Greenwood and Barry knew nothing of the circumstances of the country. Though Mr. Farnell had spoken so slightingly of these gentlemen, he maintained that, though a Minister of the Crown, Mr. Farnell would fade into insignificance before them. It was not true, as Mr. Macintosh had said, that the system was satisfactory as it was, seeing the excitement that had taken place upon it. He was never so mad as to think of sending a policeman to force children into school, as it had been said by that gentleman was the object of the League. If it was true that the League was taken by surprise at the sudden dissolution, it was equally true that the Government had been surprised at the action taken by the League. He pointed out that the Catholics in 1836 supported the Public school system in this colony. The Rev. T. Forsaith and the Rev. Dr. M'Gibbon also addressed the meeting, which terminated with a vote of thanks to the chairman.

THIS DAY, at 11 a.m., at 255, Albion-street, household furniture, pianoforte, horses, and sundries. Bradley, Newton, and Lamb, auctioneers.

EIGHT DAYS' MISSION.—A special meeting in connection with the eight days' mission was held yesterday afternoon in the Church Society's room, Phillip-street. There was a large attendance. The Bishop of Sydney presided. The proceedings were entirely of a religious character. The Revs. John Dixon, A. W. Pain, and H. B. M'Cartney delivered short addresses and engaged in prayer for a blessing upon the work of the Church. The congregation joined in singing hymns selected from the collection specially prepared for this series of services now being held in connection with the Church of England.

WHAT CONSTITUTES AN AMATEUR ROWER?—The Anniversary Regatta Committee has had under consideration the desirability of defining the qualification of an amateur rower, and have decided to follow the English practice of disqualifying all who compete for money prizes. At the last meeting of the committee it was unanimously resolved to consider all persons amateurs who have not entered into an open competition either for a stake, public or admission money or entrance fees, or competed with or against a professional for any prize, or who has never taught, pursued, or assisted in the pursuit of athletic exercises as a means of livelihood, or has not been employed in or about boats, or in manual labour on the water. Under this rule we shall have an entirely new set of rowing men come to the front. It will also place the members of the Sydney and Mercantile Clubs on an equal footing, for although the former undoubtedly possesses the best crews at present, they have won money prizes. To keep up the prestige of the club they will have to bring forward some of their colts.

TATTERSALL'S CLUB.—The general entry for the forthcoming meeting of Tattersall's Club will take place to-day, and all entries must reach the secretary, Mr. James Herald, at or before 4 p.m. The following horses have been scratched:—On 8th December, at 9 a.m., Evangeline, and Llama for Tattersall's Cup; at 6 p.m. Kingsborough, Adventurer, and The Abbot for Tattersall's Cup; and Lady Superior for the Tattersall's Two-Year-old Stakes.

SYDNEY AMATEUR SAILING CLUB.—The opening race of the season for boats belonging to the above named club, took place on Saturday, and was won by Ripple, with Firefly second, and Wyvern third. Mr. J. Walters acted as umpire and referee; and Mr. S. C. Beake as starter.

THE JURY LISTS.—The annual revision of the jury list commenced at the Central Police Office yesterday. Mr. Pinhey was elected chairman, but was excused on the ground that other engagements would prevent his sitting *de die in diem*. The Police Magistrate was thereupon sent for, and he was appointed chairman. The list was revised as far as the end of the names commencing with F. The following justices were present:—Captain Scott (chairman), Messrs. Pinhey, Evans, Pearce, Meares, Merriman, Guy, Charlton, Jones, Cohen, Tucker, Campbell, Smithers, Love, Sutton, Cunninghame, Levey, Green, Hesiet, Bailey, Spence, Jolly, and Rayner. The Court adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning.

COMMERCE VERSUS ELECTIONS.—A correspondent, writing under the *nom-de-plume* "Exporter," says:—"I have just been informed that the Custom-house and all the bonded warehouses will be closed to-morrow in consequence of the East Sydney election. The Government appears to have very little regard for the commerce of the port, when they practically put a stop to the shipping of all goods for a whole day in the present busy season, simply because an election takes place. I am quite sure the whole of the Civil servants could exercise their right of voting quite as well if the business of the port had been allowed to go on uninterrupted." Another correspondent writes:—"On Monday last the Custom-house was closed at noon, and we are now officially informed that the whole of Wednesday, will be observed as a holiday in the same office 'on account of the election.' We think the public is entitled to learn by what authority the mercantile and shipping interests of the community are thus so unceremoniously interfered with, the discharge and loading of vessels impeded, and the transmission of goods to and from the interior delayed. Surely, Sir, the Civil servants will have holidays enough during the current and ensuing months; and we cannot conceive why the unnecessary ones in question should be added, more particularly as arrangements could most easily be effected whereby the mercantile community would not be deprived of the few short hours now at its disposal to complete the press of business at this busy season." Another citizen says that it is the practice in Sydney to allow Government officers generally to leave their business at noon on the occasion of the city elections. He considers this an unjustifiable waste of the public time, and that it looks very much like a bribe.

THE DICTATION OF THE LABOURING MEN'S ASSOCIATION.—From the following letter, sent to Mr. Edward Smith, agent for the Melbourne Steam Company in Sydney, it appears that the labourers employed on the wharfs are really the servants of the secretary of the above association, and the proprietor or lessee of a wharf can claim no right as to the persons who visit the place. Mr. Yeatman, no doubt, felt it his duty to interfere with the men employed, and Mr. Smith no doubt felt it his duty to resent such interference, as, if the secretary had a grievance, he might have sought, at the proper time and place, a remedy; but it seems that from henceforth the wharf owners must stand at the gates, cap in hand, to receive and bow the secretary of the Labouring Men's Association over their premises, receive any suggestions he may make, and consult him as to whom they shall have the honour of offering employment to. The document runs as follows:—"Labouring Men's Association, Western Division No. 2, Sydney, December 8-12-74. To Mr. Edmund Smith, agent for the Melbourne Steam Co., Struth's Wharf. Sir,—I am instructed by the officers and members of the above, to bring under your notice stating that a resolution has been passed at our last meeting of the 7th instant, that no member of the above society work on your wharf until you apologise to the secretary for ordering him off your wharf in the execution of his duty, on Friday, 4th December.—I remain, your humble servant, WILLIAM YEATMAN, Secretary, 18, Union-street, off Kent-street, Sydney." It will be particularly noted that the secretary was there, "in the execution of his duty"—which seems to be to clog the operations for carrying on the trade of Port Jackson as regards the shipping.

GAS AT BALMAIN.—On Monday last the Australian Gas Company's workmen commenced laying the trunk main for the works near White's Bay to the town.

FIRE.—About twenty minutes to 12 o'clock a.m., a fire broke out at No. 62, Liverpool-street, at house occupied by Mrs. Wilson. The damage, which was very slight, was confined to the roof of the house, a portion of which was burnt. The property is insured in the Sydney Insurance office. The Fire Brigade engines were first on the spot, followed by the Nos. 1 and 2 of the Volunteer companies.

ACCIDENT.—Yesterday a Dane named Albert Easterby, while hauling a tackle, received a severe injury to his back by a piece of timber falling. The accident happened at the Balmain Gas Works, where Easterby was employed.

MR. GEORGE DARRELL'S BENEFIT.—This gentleman's benefit will take place on Thursday night at the Queen's Theatre, when Tom Taylor's three-act drama entitled, "Beneath the Wheel, or Love Levels All;" which is said to possess great inherent merit, and to have been exceedingly successful in London, will be produced. The performance will conclude with Charles Mathews' sparkling comedietta of "The Mexican Tigress."

MADAME BUSHELLE'S ANNUAL CONCERT.—Yesterday evening, at the Masonic Hall, in York-street, Madame E. Wallace Bushelle gave her annual concert under distinguished patronage, and was honoured by a very large and appreciative audience. Madame Bushelle and Mr. J. Delaney presided at the piano, and they were assisted by nine other artistes in the instrumental portion of the programme, which was attractive and well selected for the occasion. Mr. C. S. Packer played the pianoforte accompaniment to the pieces sung by Mr. J. Bushelle—the son of the lady who gave the concert, well-known in this city for many years past as a most successful teacher of vocal music. The singing of several of the ladies of Madame Bushelle's class formed, of course, the leading feature of this excellent concert—Miss Moon also lending her valuable assistance. The concert began with "May Bells" and "Happy Hunter," by Mendelssohn, which was sung by the ladies' class with much effect. A trio, from "Norma," followed, in which Miss Moon took part—the next thing being a scena from one of Wallace's operas, which was pleasingly rendered by one of Madame Bushelle's talented pupils. A duet from "La Semiramide" by two other lady pupils then succeeded, and was deservedly applauded. Miss Moon sang Verdi's "Vieni t'affretta" with remarkable success, and was encored. The solo and chorus from "Ernani," "O Sommo Carlo" went well, and was heartily applauded. Then a young lady pupil (with an excellent voice, promising to become a first-class cantatrice) sang a scena from Donizetti's "Lucia di Lammermoor," "Regnava nel silenzio," and received quite an ovation; but her encore song, "Robert toi que j'aime," was hardly equal to her first effort. Mr. John Bushelle's aria, "Per questa bella mano," was admirably given, the encore song being the "Friar of Orders Grey." A young lady pupil sang Bellini's *chef d'œuvre*, "Casta Diva," with good taste and highly creditable execution, having obviously an excellent voice. A gentleman amateur next sang two songs with much ability, and he was followed by Benedict's song, "I'm alone," which was very fairly sung by a lady pupil. A recitative and aria from Rossini's "Maometto Secondo" came next, and proved to be in every way one of the greatest treats of the whole evening; the vocalist was Mr. John Bushelle. A young lady pupil, who is unfortunately blind, then sang, with much power and touching effect, "Scenes that are brightest," and was loudly encored. She then sang "Home, sweet home," with much feeling. This young lady's singing excited great interest. The first part of the programme, protracted by the numerous encores, terminated with a clever solo on the clarionet by Mr. S. Hodge. In the second part the music rendered by the vocalists was from the works of Mendelssohn, Wallace, Gounod, Mozart, Bellini, Donizetti, and others. Altogether the concert was a great success.

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL.—In describing its great efficacy in Consumption, Dr. Hedley, Physician to the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, observes:—"Of all the preparations of that valuable remedial agent, Cod Liver Oil, the most uniformly pure, the most palatable, and the most easily retained by the stomach, is Dr. de Jongh's Light-Brown Oil. I have habitually prescribed Dr. de Jongh's Oil in cases of Pulmonary Consumption, with very beneficial results, and I can confidently recommend it as the most efficacious kind." Sold only in capsuled Imperial Half-pints, Pints, and Quarts, by all chemists, druggists, and storekeepers. Sole Consignees, Ansar, Harford, and Co., 77, Strand, London.—[Adv.]

TELEGRAPHIC MESSAGES.

AUSTRALIAN ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAMS.

YOUNG.

TUESDAY.

The foundation stone of a new Roman Catholic church at Wombat was laid by Bishop Lanigan, of Goulburn, to-day.

ORANGE.

TUESDAY.

The commencement of the railway line at this end will be celebrated to-morrow by a half-holiday and procession. The Mayor will turn the first sod.

BALLINA.

CASINO, TUESDAY.

SAILED.—6th, Octoroon, Hector, Atlantic, Margaret, Amphitrite, and Sea Ripple.

BRISBANE.

TUESDAY.

Before Vice-Admiralty Court.—An application to admit claim and that the seizor be required to proceed by plea of proof in re Margaret Jane, schooner, seized for an alleged breach of the Kidnapping Act, has been granted, and the vessel is to be bailed, subject to valuation.

MELBOURNE.

TUESDAY.

Mr. Balfour withdrew his motion for a call of the Council in reference to the Payment of Members Bill, the second reading of which is fixed for Tuesday next.

It has been stated in the Assembly that it is not the intention of the Government to subsidise a line of steamers round the Cape, but to leave the enterprise to private competition.

At the inquest on Eliza Gordon a verdict was given to the effect that she committed suicide, and that there was no evidence to show her state of mind.

The weather is very oppressive.

The sales of Gonku de Roubaix and Brandon's candles comprise 44,000 boxes. The selling price is now 11d. Hops are 1s. 5½d.

Mr. Bosisto has beaten Mr. L. L. Smith for Richmond, having obtained 200 majority.

ARRIVED.—Wentworth (s.), from Sydney.

QUEENSCLIFF.

TUESDAY.

ARRIVED.—Sarah Ann, barque, from Newcastle.

SAILED.—At 6, Barrabool (s.), for Sydney.

ADELAIDE.

TUESDAY.

The mortality at Yorke's Peninsular is increasing. Thirty deaths have occurred this month. Typhoid is spreading, and serious apprehensions are entertained.

The weather is oppressive.

The University Association have presented Mr. Elder with a beautifully engrossed address, expressive of their gratitude for his recent munificent gift.

Over forty applications have been received for the emigration lectureship, which has recently become vacant.

George Mathews, a miner, was killed at Elder's shaft, Wallaroo mines.

The Mayor's allowance has been fixed at £300.

The Rev. Mr. Jefferies has delivered a lecture against Ritualism.

There have been sales of wheat, for delivery in January, at 4s. 3d.

ELECTIONEERING NEWS.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

NEWCASTLE, TUESDAY.

The Hon. G. A. Lloyd has been elected by a majority of sixty-seven. There was great excitement on the declaration of the poll. The numbers polled were as follows:—

The Hon. G. A. Lloyd	641
Mr C. J. Stevens	574
Majority	67

The Hon. G. A. Lloyd returned thanks to the electors.

MUSCLEBROOK, TUESDAY.

Mr. Frank White, of Edinglassie, has announced himself a candidate for the electorate of Upper Hunter.

YOUNG, TUESDAY.

A meeting of electors was held last night, when Mr. James Watson's political career was reviewed, and it was unanimously resolved to ask him again to stand as a candidate for the representation of the electorate in the Legislative Assembly.

YASS, TUESDAY.

Mr. Remmington addressed the Yass electors last night. He declares himself an Oppositionist, and against secularism. He was well received.

Mr. Fitzpatrick addressed the electors of Waroo, yesterday, and was well received.

GOULBURN, TUESDAY.

Mr. Davies has retired from the contest for Argyle.

COOMA, TUESDAY.

Mr. Alexander Montague, who has been a resident of Cooma for the last twenty-six years, is a candidate for the representation of Monaro. No one else in the field as yet.

TENTERFIELD.—A telegram states that Mr. J. W. Dickson, of Barney Downs, was entertained at a dinner last evening, by friends, on the eve of his departure for England. The dinner, which was a great success, was attended by all the leading men of the district.

THE INTERCOLONIAL CRICKET MATCH.—The Melbourne *Leader* observes:—The intercolonial match committee met on Saturday last, and selected the following eighteen players, from whom will be chosen the Victorian Eleven who are to do battle against New South Wales, on Boxing day and the two succeeding days, on the Melbourne cricket ground:—Messrs. Alexander, Allen, Blackham, Boyle, Campbell, Cosstick, Conway, Cooper, Elliott, Gibson, Goldsmith, Horan, Kelly, Austin, Loughnan, Murphy, M'Gan, Robertson and Williams. It may be stated that the committee reserve the right of altering the list at any time they may deem it advisable.

THE TOCAL MURDER.—The Paterson correspondent of the *Maitland Mercury* writes on the 7th:—The mystery which has enveloped this tragic deed from its first discovery, still remains; and although every exertion has been made by the police to discover who the murdered man is, up to the present their labours have been without avail. Early last week it was currently reported that a man by the name of Maginnis was missing, and who it was said had, a short time before the murder was said to be committed, been seen in the company of one of the prisoners who are now in custody upon the charge of committing this murder; but it was reported that the man Maginnis had lost one of the joints of his finger of his left hand. The body of the murdered man was exhumed on Thursday last, to ascertain if any such defect existed on his remains, but it was found on examination, that his fingers were perfect, consequently it was decided that it was not Maginnis that was murdered. Ever since the murder has been discovered the most active search has been made by the police, by many of the inhabitants of this town, and by people from Tocal and its vicinity, about the place where the remains were found, as well as in the vicinity of the hut occupied by the Culberts, and in the intervening distance between the two places, as well as all the surrounding locality, for some traces which would lead to the identification of the deceased, as well as to bring forward evidence as to the perpetrators of the crime. As many as twenty, thirty, and forty people have been out days together in the search, but so far nothing further has been found beyond that which has already been noticed, and publicly made known.

CORRECTION.—We are requested to correct a mistake occurring in an advertisement signed "Didymus," in our issue of yesterday, page 3, column 2. The paragraph should read thus:—A Church of England clergyman says—"The main end of these (Denominational) schools is the attainment of heaven." Then those who believe in the attainment of heaven by such means, should bear the cost.

THE VOLUNTEER REVIEW.—We have already observed that there was at the review, on Saturday last, a large attendance of the Volunteer and Permanent forces. The following account of the field state on that occasion shows that the forces commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Richardson are still popular:—

Distribution.	Commandant.	Field Officers.	Captains.	Commander.	Subalterns.	Medical Officers.	Cadets.	Warrant Officers.	Sergeants.	Trumpeters and Buglers.	Rank and File.	Total.
General Staff	1	1	1			1			1			6
Permanent Artillery		1	1		2				5	1	51	61
Volunteers:												
Permanent Staff			1						13			14
Brigade Band					1				1		37	39
Artillery		2	6		14	1			18		344	385
Engineers			1		1				6		55	63
Rifles:												
1st (Sydney) Battalion		2	4		16				24	11	322	384
2nd (Sub.) Battalion		1	6		9				25	12	258	311
Gram. School Cadets			1		1				3	1	50	56
Public School Cadets			1						54	5	214	274
Naval Brigade				1	10	1	8	8			186	214
Total	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	3	8	8	[illegible]	30	[illegible]	[illegible]

ARRIVAL OF THE NORMANBY, VIA TORRES STRAITS.

DECEMBER 9.

THE mail steamer Normanby, Captain Park, arrived at Townsville early this morning. She left Singapore on the 23rd, and brings one hundred bags mails.

PASSENGERS.—To Brisbane from Singapore, Messrs. Cullen and Davies; from Batavia, Colonel Fielding; for Sydney, Mrs. Holland, Mr. Park, Mr. M'Taggart, and fourteen others.

The deck cargo for Brisbane consists of 40 tons; that for Sydney of 80 tons; and that for Melbourne of 40 tons.

When the mail steamer passed the volcanoes Kombo and Lohetohi they were in a state of great activity, emitting much flame and smoke.

ENGLISH ITEMS.

Lord Derby has recovered from the Spanish Government £15,000, half of which is for the families of the English sailors of the Virginius who were massacred.

The Grand Mastership of the Irish Freemasons will probably be offered to the Duke of Abercorn.

Candahar ran down Kingsbridge in Channel. Former foundered three minutes after striking. Eleven lives were lost.

Lady Kennedy, wife of the Governor of Hongkong, is dead.

SINGAPORE QUOTATIONS.

NOVEMBER 21.

Per lb.—Black pepper, 5⅞d., white 8½d.; coffee, Polembang, 8d., Balli 7d.; pearl sago, small, 1⅞d.; tapioca, medium, 2⅞d.; nutmegs, 3s.; mace, 3s.; rice, per ton, Siam, mill cleaned, £7 19s. 7d.; common cargo, £6 19s. 5d.; Saigon cargo, £6 18s. 5d. Cigars, per thousand, Veura Pabono, £3 8s. 3d.; Cante Cortadoes, £4 3s. 2d.

Exchange, Sydney or Melbourne, thirty days' sight, 4s. 4d. Freight, by Torres Straits, £3 to £5 per ton. Insurance, 1½; P. P. A., 2¼. W. A. rice is likely to be plentiful. Coals quiet at 12.50 dollars; Cardiff, 10.50 dollars; West Hartley and Australian, 8.50 dollars, ex ship. Charters for rice ports are offering at fair rates and, with large crops, tonnage is likely to be in good demand and full prices paid. Vessels taken to load from the Philippines to England and United States, 75s. to 75s. 6d. for sugar; 95s. to 100s. for hemp.

SCIENCE AND POLITICS.

I.

Two events are to happen to-day—the election for East Sydney, and the transit of Venus; the importance of one being purely local and temporary, and of the other world-wide and enduring. Some readers of the *Herald* will probably be largely interested in both, and they can hardly fail to be struck by the contrast between the passion, the excitement, the misrepresentation, the manœuvres, and the questionable agencies that will be connected with the one event, and the calmness, the silent tranquillity, the scrupulous accuracy, the inventive genius, and the trained talent of selected operators associated with the latter. The pursuits of science and the pursuits of politics will certainly to-day stand in strong contrast. Within gun-shot of each other the operations at the hustings in Hyde Park, and the operations at the Observatory on Flagstaff-hill, represent two very different phases of human action; and we may well spare a moment from the political strife to reflect upon this contrast.

Whatever dislike there may be to science on the part of those who resent its iconoclastic overthrow of many cherished theories, no candid person can fail to acknowledge two facts; first, that science is the most progressive department of human thought, and that its practical applications are rendering the greatest service to human wellbeing. The contrast between the slow advance of human knowledge till about three centuries ago, and its rapid advance since, is one of the most extraordinary in the history of the human race. There is no parallel to it in any department of experience. The development and improvement of the scientific method, accompanied as it has been by a contemporaneous improvement in all the mechanical aids to observation, and by corresponding improvements in the methods of estimation, and accompanied also by an enormous increase in the numbers of those who are trained to observe and reflect upon physical phenomena, has given us the most wonderful and unexpected insight into those phenomena and into the laws that they observe, and has marvellously increased our control over the forces of nature. For this reason every scientific work comes to us with a general recommendation, as belonging to a class of studies which have proved their value. Nor can we despise any operation of this sort, because experience has shown us that we can never set any limits to the utility of this kind of knowledge, or say what observed fact or law may or may not be fruitful of consequences. If therefore the transit of Venus were simply an astronomical curiosity, as to the practical value of which we could say nothing, our general appreciation of scientific facts, would not allow us to disparage the interest taken in it. As it happens, however, as our readers are well aware, important practical issues hang on turning this event to good account. The observations on the transit of Venus furnish the best known method of determining the exact distance between the sun and the earth, and it is important to have this distance determined with the utmost nicety, because it is the measuring rod by which we gauge the heavens. Every one understands the importance of the most accurate measurement of the standard yard, and of standard weights, and of fixing truly the base for a trigonometrical survey. Precisely the same importance attaches to the extremest possible accuracy in calculating the length of the line for measuring the stellar universe, because any error in this calculation would be indefinitely multiplied. The accuracy of astronomical calculations depends largely on this prime factor, and of course all the practical applications of astronomy are involved therein. Let us hope, therefore, that the observations of astronomers this day, for which so many preparations have been made, and towards which so many great nations have contributed, will prove as successful as the most ardent enthusiasts can desire.

We have spoken of the contrast between political action and scientific action, and the suggestion is inevitable that, perhaps, the slow progress of the former is due in some respects to a want of the method of the latter. Suppose it were possible to import into politics some of the prolonged and patient observation—some of the slow and sustained meditation—some of the careful calculation—some of the rigid regard to absolute truth, which scientific observers and thinkers of the highest class apply to their studies—which Newton for instance gave to the investigation of the law of gravitation, might not we reasonably hope for improved results? The science of politics is admitted to be one of the most complex on which human thought can expend itself, yet from the necessities of our political life it belongs to the untrained multitude. Every man thinks he can tell the signs of the times, though he may hesitate to interpret the signs of the sky, and will speak with positiveness on political matters without any consciousness of ignorance or unfitness. No information, no training in the art of using information, is thought to be necessary to constitute a man a political guide, and when under such circumstances the blind lead the blind, there is great surprise and indignation and recrimination when they both fall into the ditch.

The astronomers who are to-day to make their observations have all gone through the preliminary process of what is technically known as correcting their personal equation. The extreme delicacy required for modern observations has led to the discovery that men's senses are imperfect instruments of observation, and that men's command over those senses is imperfect also, and the element of error due to those imperfections has to be eliminated as far as possible. What a gain to political science considered theoretically, and what a gain to political life in practice, it would be if we could only correct the personal equation of those who think, write, speak, and act in the sphere of politics! Suppose, among our members of Parliament, we could exactly measure and allow for the inordinate vanity of one, the litigious querulousness of another, the professional bias of a third, the hereditary, national, or sectarian prejudices of a fourth, the combative instincts of a fifth, the defective perception of logic in a sixth—how much debate would be superseded, and how the fog of misunderstanding and misrepresentation would be cleared away.

Scientific men, as we know too well, are not always up to the level of their principles. They have their little vanities and prejudices, their favourite schools and dogmas, and their prepossessions and pugnacities. But these defects do not belong to their method, and hang loosely. They may disfigure particular treatises, and sully the reputation of particular men, but they are everywhere recognized as out of keeping with the calm impartiality of science, and they have no vitality. They are the exceptions and not the rule. The onward path of science is marked by and dependent on strict observation of facts and clear study of the laws which resume those facts. Every hypothesis is closely scrutinised, not through the coloured and distorting lens of party spirit, but in the clear dry light of passionless effort to see the thing as it is. But politics belong to party, and according to one high local authority, the practice, if not the theory, loses its virtue when the spirit of party evaporates.

NOVA CAMBRIA.

THE ELECTIONS.

THE following candidates are announced for the electorates named. Those marked with an asterisk held seats in the late Assembly.

Argyle	R. Butler*
	Rev. D. P. M. Hulbert
Balranald	J. J. Phelps*
Bathurst	R. Webb
	J. B. Suttor
Bogan	G. W. Lord
Canterbury	R. Hill*
	J. Lucas*
Central Cumberland	C. E. Jeanneret
	J. Lackey*
	J. Byrnes
Camden	Captain Onslow*
	T. Garrett*
Canterbury	John Lucas*
	Aaron Wheeler
Carcoar	T. R. Icely
	S. Meyer
Clarence	T. Bawden*
	E. C. Madgwick
Glebe	Hon. G. W. Allen*
	John Booth*
	C. Moesman
Gold Fields (South)	E. A. Baker
Gold Fields (West)	D. Buchanan
Gold Fields (North)	H. E. Kingsmill
Goulburn	W. Teece jun.*
Hunter	J. F. Burns*
Hunter (Upper)	F. White
Hastings	R. B. Smith*
Hawkesbury	W. R. Piddington*
Illawarra	S. W. Grey
	R. R. Evans
	A. Lysaught
Kiama	J. Stewart*
Lachlan	James Watson*
Liverpool Plains	Hanley Bennett*
Macquarie (East)	W. H. Suttor
Macquarie (West)	Mr. Pilcher
Maitland (West)	H. E. Cohen
Maitland (East)	S. Scholey*
Monaro	A. Montague
Morpeth	P. O'Keefe
Narellan	John Hurley*
Nepean	Major P. L. C. Shepherd
Newtown	S. C. Brown*
Orange	H. L. Nelson*
Parramatta	Hon. J. S. Farnell*
	Hugh Taylor*
	C. J. Byrnes
Paterson	Hon. W. M. Arnold*
Patrick's Plains	W. C. Browne*
Sydney (East)	Hon. H. Parkes*
	R. Flood
	John Young
	A. Stuart
	C. Moore*
	J. Macintosh*
	J. Davies
	A. Cameron
	J. B. Douglass
	W. Forster*
	J. Pemell
Sydney (West)	J. Wearne*
	G. R. Dibbs
	G. Thornton
	J. Robertson*
	J. G. O'Connor*
	J. G. Raphael
Shoalhaven	J. Warden*
St. Leonards	B. O. Holtermann
Wellington	J. S. Smith*
Windsor	R. Driver*
	W. Walker
Wollombi	J. A. Cunneen*
Yass Plains	M. Fitzpatrick*
	J. Remmington

CANDIDATES RETURNED TO PARLIAMENT.

Paddington—Hon. J. Sutherland*, unopposed.
Newcastle—Hon. G. A. Lloyd*, 641 votes

CARCOAR.—The *Chronicle* of the 5th instant, speaking of the present election, says:—Two candidates, both well known to the electors, have appeared in the field to solicit their votes in the coming election. Mr. T. R. Icely, of Coombing Park, was first in the field, and is well known as being a very old resident in our neighbourhood. He is very largely interested in the pastoral and mining interests of the district, and has always borne a high character for his many good and genial qualities. Mr. S. Meyer, of Sydney, formerly of Carcoar, and still the owner of property in the town, may also (although not now a resident) be considered a local man. He was for many years one of our most regular and useful magistrates, and, like his opponent, is perfectly conversant with the wants of the district.

LIVERPOOL PLAINS.—The *Tamworth News* of Friday last states that Mr. Hanley Bennett will come forward again, with strong hopes of re-election. At Gunnedah, we believe, the name of Mr. P. Jennings, of Garawilla, is received with some favour, and a few here seem disposed to pin their faith to him. Mr. F. T. Rusden is also mentioned as likely to come forward. So far as we can interpret the feeling of Tamworth from what we hear, our firm impression is that the large majority is opposed to Hanley Bennett, and predisposed in favour of Mr. James Hoskins; who, there is every reason to believe, would be generally acceptable throughout the district. We believe it is his intention to come forward on a requisition from a fair proportion of the townspeople. From Sydney we learn that Mr. J. W. Smart has some intention of offering himself; but nothing definite on the point is known.

THE NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS ELECTION.—Mr. H. E. Kingsmill has intimated to the *Tenterfield Independent* his intention to contest for the suffrages of the Northern Gold-fields. There are already several announcements for the candidature. He is a native of the colony, and is thoroughly conversant with the general wants; and for many years he has identified himself with gold-mining, and has, therefore, acquired considerable experience.

THE HUME.—Mr. Thomas Robertson has signified his intention to retire from political life (says the *Albury Banner*), we may therefore expect a contest for the Hume, though who the competitors are likely to be we are not yet in a position to announce with certainty. We would, however, suggest that no pledge should be given until the views of the candidates be first ascertained on one or two important questions. Foremost in point of interest to the residents of this district is the subject of land law amendment, and no man should be returned as member for the Hume who has not clear and well-defined views on the question, which affects in the most serious manner the progress of settlement in the district, and therefore its agricultural and commercial prosperity. Above all things it is necessary that selection by minors should be legalised, and that a clause should be introduced in the Land Act preventing the wholesale dummyism which, according to the late decision of the Privy Council, is now perfectly legal.

SALE OF FAT STOCK.—Messrs. Maiden, Hill, and Co. report having sold, in conjunction with G. M. Pitt and Son, 1000 wethers at 16s., on account of Mr. W. Allen, of Wingadee.

THE REV. JOHN GRAHAM.—"OILY AND BOISTEROUS SOPHISMS."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—A statement made by the Rev. J. Graham in to-day's paper appears to me so highly objectionable that I feel compelled to address you upon the subject.

Mr. Graham says, "It is to teach sectarian dogmas and formulas that Denominational schools have a distinct existence. This the respective clergy know, and therefore they fight so hard for Denominationalism. No sophisms, however oily or boisterous, can do away with this plain fact." This, at the risk of being deemed oily or boisterous, I deny. It is not true that we desire to maintain our schools for the sake of teaching "sectarian dogmas and formulas." It is for the sake of teaching the Word of God by those who are competent to give the instructions, *i.e.*, the teachers in the respective schools.

This is a privilege which the law gives to us, and which we are determined, if possible, to retain—the privilege of teaching, not mutilated extracts from Scripture, but the whole Word of God.

This every School Board in England but one (Birmingham, from which the League has its being), as far as my information extends, has allowed. In Sheffield five schools were opened in one day, in each of which, according to the approving testimony of Mr. Forster, this regulation was passed, that "the Scriptures should be read and explained in a Catholic spirit"—a regulation passed by five School Boards composed of members of all religious denominations, and which had not the effect of driving a single child away from school. I have on several occasions publicly stated that with such an arrangement I should be satisfied. I submit that the privileges of praying and reading the Bible are worth contending for, as forming parts of a system of education; and that we who are endeavouring to maintain this principle, that God is to be honoured by the expression of our dependence upon Him, and of our desire to learn His will from His own Word, might have looked for sympathy rather than a sneer from men who regard the Bible as the rule of faith.

The law of the colony may require Mr. Graham's efforts to amend it; but in his anxiety to effect this object he will do well to avoid imputing wrong motives to those who are endeavouring to maintain it.

Yours truly,
F. SYDNEY.

MR. FORSTER AND "MURMURS OF THE STREAM."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—I shall feel obliged by your granting me sufficient space in your columns to call attention to Mr. William Forster's connection with "Murmurs of the Stream." The circumstance has no public interest in itself, but it will serve to show the delicate stuff of which this pure and lofty-souled servant of the people, and most inveterate of my assailants, is made.

In his industrious efforts, in season and out of season, to distort every fact relating to me, and work it up in his own fashion to my disadvantage, Mr. Forster on several occasions has sneeringly referred, for the purpose of giving zest to his abuse, to an unimportant volume of verses, entitled, "Murmurs of the Stream," which I was ill-advised enough to publish seventeen years ago. I have never once alluded to this book in public, and therefore I have given no provocation for its being dragged into public discussions with which it has had nothing to do. What, then, will be thought of Mr. Forster by any person capable of a delicate feeling, or a true sense of personal honour, when I state that Mr. Forster, and he alone, by the advice which he gave as a friend, was the immediate cause of the publication of this book. Seventeen years ago I was on terms of intimacy with Mr. Forster, and I acknowledge, with a sense of humiliation, that I then entertained a high opinion of his character. I submitted this book to his examination, informing him, in writing, that I would abide by his judgment on the propriety of publishing it. Mr. Forster wrote me a letter enclosing a formal criticism on the book, in which he gave it as his opinion that the "poems" (I quote his word) were "entitled to take a proud position among English poetry," and that they were of a sort which "the world would not willingly let die," giving his "decision affirmatively" for their publication.

Mr. Forster's letter and criticism were lost sight of for several years, but after my house was flooded, in February last year, they turned up in reassorting my papers. I now send them to you for publication, at the suggestion of gentlemen who are more Mr. Forster's friends than mine. I do not believe there is another man in the world who, having counselled as a friend a publication of this kind, would, years afterwards, when his friendship was at an end, constantly refer to the matter published on his advice as a means of envenoming his personal abuse of its author. If the act which he advised was an act of folly, so much the worse for Mr. Forster.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
HENRY PARKES.

Sydney, December 8, 1874.

"Dear Parkes,—The following is my candid and deliberate judgment, given at your own desire, upon your book entitled "Murmurs of the Stream." I regret that I have so little leisure to bestow upon a task which I am flattered by being asked to undertake. Of course, writing to a friend, I shall not be required to attempt shaping my criticisms into a set or finished form, for which, moreover, I pretend to no peculiar qualification. The book itself, inscribed with your name, I shall retain as a valued gift, whatever my opinion of its literary merits.

"I am, dear Parkes, your sincere friend,
"WILLIAM FORSTER.

"Brush Farm, Ryde, August 23, 1857."

"A good, though at the same time, perhaps, rather a severe test to apply to literary works, but especially to poetry, is to ascertain whether they will *keep*—so to speak—that is, whether they improve on a second or third perusal after a sufficient interval. Verses, like wine, ought to gain rather than lose by time, if they possess *body*. And everything of an artistic character, if in the least original, require more or less to form or modify for itself, the taste of those who would appreciate it. Judged by this test alone, the book before me has no reason to fear. I not only find, taking my own sensations for an exemplification, a charm added on reperusal to parts and passages that took my fancy at first, but an attraction in others which I was previously disposed to overlook. In justice to myself, however, I may say that my earliest favourites still retain their pre-eminence in my judgment. When I first read the book through I marked the following as what seemed to me the best poems, namely:—'Fatherland,' 'A Passing Rhyme,' 'The new Parliament,' 'The Emigrant to his Wife,' 'Heart Mysteries,' 'The Home-bound Ship,' 'A Picture of Love,' 'The Maniac to his Ladye-love,' 'Yesterday and To-morrow;' and among the sonnets, 'Springtide,' and 'To W. A. Duncan, Esq.' To the above list I would add, on a second reading, 'On reading Mrs. Norton's 'Dream,' 'Love's Home,' and among the sonnets, 'To the Rev. Dr. Lang,' and 'Favoured condition of the English Artizan.' On the whole I consider the sonnets as the highest in tone, character, and composition of all the pieces in the book, and entitled to take up a proud position among English poetry. I am however, personally, most attracted by the first three poems on the list, whether from their possessing peculiar local interest, or from their chiming in best with my own feelings and sentiments.

"On the question of publication, I decide affirmatively on the following grounds: 1st, Because the work is valuable as a record of the thoughts of a man who has made himself remarkable in the sphere of Australian politics. 2nd. Because of its intrinsic and literary merits. The poems, as poems, are of the sort which 'the world would not willingly let die.' Their chief characteristic is a vehement and almost rugged energy, which sometimes fails of adequate expression. They are more excellent in matter than in form, but their harmony and the structure of their verse seems to me of an original cast, and will probably grow upon the ear on further acquaintance. Some of the poems I fancy might have been improved in minor particulars by a final touch from their author's hand. For example, looking at the fine sonnet to Dr. Lang, for a reason why it did not please me on first perusal, I find I was probably repelled by the concluding line

'Where men waste in all meaner services'

which—I say it in all submission—would to my ear have sounded better thus, by a simple transposition of one word—

'Where men waste all in meaner services.'

"After all this may be no more than a misprint. I confess to a prejudice against the use of Alexandrines as the final lines of sonnets, and to such abbreviations as ''gainst,' ''ope,' ''mong,' which appear to me to sin against the laws of harmony. Being in my candid vein I shall here take the liberty of pronouncing my opinion that the lines, 'To an Australian Child' are, regarded merely as a piece of versification, the least successful in the book.

"In conclusion, I should say that the author's poetical power, though of no ordinary cast, is still subordinate to some higher intellectual faculty, through sympathy with which, and not of its own motion as it were, it attains expression and development. If I were not writing to and for a friend I should scarcely venture to give utterance to this notion, which I am aware many would laugh at, and which, perhaps, is only a notion after all."

THE DEAF ADDER.—A Queensland contemporary says:—"A dog at the Star River was stung the other day by a deaf adder. Two minutes afterwards ammonia was injected, and several glasses of gin were, at intervals, administered. The dog, which was a valuable one, recovered. There is no doubt he was stung." This is a remarkable case, and it may be that we have yet to learn that the despair of recovery usually felt by those who are bitten by those reptiles has much to do with the hitherto invariably recorded fatal results.

THE EDUCATION CONTROVERSY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—There is a statement in Mr. Parkes's address to the electors of East Sydney, to which I beg to call attention. It has been made in substance many times over by members of the Defence Association, and, if true, it throws new light on the educational controversy. Mr. Parkes says:—"There is no Denominational school in the country in the sense of a school supported by the State and controlled by the clergy of any particular Church. If the Public Schools Act is carried out in its integrity, the secular instruction in the certified Denominational school must be precisely the same as that in the Public school." If this is true, one asks with astonishment what our Denominational neighbours are fighting against. But let us turn to the Act, and see what it says. Section 30 expressly states that secular instruction shall be held to include general religious teaching, as distinguished from dogmatical or polemical theology. Section 11 is as follows:—"In all certified Denominational schools the religious instruction shall be left entirely under the control of the heads of the denomination to which any such school may belong."

In the regulations provided by the Council of Education, we find the following:—"Sec. 15. Such books only as are supplied or sanctioned by the Council shall be used for ordinary instruction."

In the same regulations, section 62, we find that "the course of secular instruction for each class shall be as follows, but in Denominational schools it shall not be necessary to use the Scripture Lessons published under the sanction of the Board of National Education in Ireland."

So much for lessons. Now for a word about the teachers, for Mr. Parkes further says:—"Teachers trained under the Council of Education must be appointed in each case, the same books must be used," &c. The Act says, section 10:—"In all such Certified Denominational schools, unless application be made from the authorised heads of the denomination to the contrary, teachers of the same religious denomination as that to which such schools shall belong respectively shall be appointed, and such teachers shall be subject to such examination and approval as may be prescribed for the teachers in Public schools." It is notorious that the last clause of this section of the Act has been grossly violated.

Now, Sir, these quotations from the Act and the regulations plainly show

1. That the course of secular instruction in Denominational schools does not by law include the Scripture Lessons of the Board of National Education in Ireland, but that by law heads of denominations select the religious instruction to be given in their schools respectively. My question therefore is, Do the heads of these denominations adopt the aforenamed Scripture Lessons, or do they appoint other lessons to be used? If they take the latter course, Mr. Parkes is in error in saying that "the course of secular instruction is the same in both sorts of schools."

2. As to teachers, it is also sufficiently plain that, whatever their training and their personal qualifications may be, and although all religious dogma be omitted from their personal education under the Council, finally, their appointment to a school is influenced, if not wholly determined, by the faith they hold and the Church they belong to.

I have only this to add, it is passing strange that there should be no such things as Denominational schools in a sense that can be at all objectionable to any one, and yet one-half the Act of 1866 consists of regulations relating to Denominational schools.

Yours truly,
GEORGE WOOLNOUGH.

A TRANSIT—NORTH AUSTRALIA.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—One of the most brilliant and extraordinary occurrences, which is said to take place every century, was seen by many of the inhabitants of this town—namely, Venus passing Lund. It took place on the evening of November 12, 1874, as seen at Cooktown with the naked eye. At about 6 p.m. I perceived the first indication of the crescent of the moon by its assuming a bright orange colour, showing a darker disc or circle ring on the opaque side. Above the crescent, about fifteen minutes past 6, to my great astonishment I perceived a bright and glowing star appear in the centre of the disc, about midway between the upper edge of the crescent, this star shows out with great effulgence and power, throwing prisms of light all round the moon. The beautiful, clear, and distinct appearance lasted fully twenty minutes, when clouds concentrated about and obstructed the face of the moon and star. About fifty-five minutes past 6, the star appeared just on the rim of the ring on the upper portion. It again showed out, to all appearance, still brighter, and appeared to form different angles of light; in about five minutes the star suddenly disappeared and immense inky black clouds formed, surrounded and covered the moon, portending a storm. They were the blackest clouds, like unto ink, I ever witnessed; they did not remain long, quickly dispersing, and at about ten minutes past 7 the star came out again exactly on the tip of the *crescent* (west side). It had all the appearance of a drawn scymitar, with a diamond hilt. The star was of a white shining description.

It certainly appeared a strange and striking incident, and one so clearly seen with the human eye would have been very interesting to any astronomer, who could have seen its different phases, though a powerful observatory telescope.

It is one of those occurrences which happen so rarely. The Chinese have drawings and impressions on china vases and wares representing such, in fact their skill in the arts of painting and embellishing appears to be paramount and antecedent to European.

NICHOLAS W. THOMAS.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

THE following notices appear in the *Government Gazette* published yesterday:—

TOLLS ABOLISHED.—Toll have been abolished at the Apple-tree Flat and Scone toll-gates, on the Great Northern Road, at the Bargo toll-gate, on the Great Southern Road, and at the Meadow Flat toll-gate, on the Great Western Road.

VOLUNTEER APPOINTMENTS.—Captain Edward Joseph Webb to be Quartermaster to the Northern Battalion of Volunteer Rifles; First Lieutenant Henry Houghton Burton Bradley to be Captain of No. 9 Battery Volunteer Artillery Brigade; Ensign Alexander Fraser to be Lieutenant in No. 1 Company of his Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh's Highland Volunteer Rifles; Ensign Wesley Powell Mulholland to be Lieutenant in the Globe Company Volunteer Rifles; Private George Hamilton to be Ensign in No. 1 Company of H. R. H. the Duke of Edinburgh's Highland Volunteer Rifles.

APPOINTMENTS.—Mr. John O'Connell, L.S.A.D., to be Government medical officer for the district of Hill End; Mr. George Cower, as mining registrar at Vegetable Creek; Mr. G. A. Tillett, to be a draftsman in the Harbours and Rivers branch of the Works department; Mr. Edward W. Bramble, station master at Brewarrina, to exchange with Mr. Charles J. Robins, station master at Wallgett.

POLLING PLACES.—The following polling places have been appointed:—Camden—Paddy's Swamp, near Mulgoa Forest; Carcoar—Lyndhurst; The Clarence—Palmer's Island and Brushgrove; Hartley—Lithgow Valley and Mount Victoria; The Hastings—Ennis; The Hunter—Greta; The Murray—Mathoura; Wellington—Mitchell's Creek; Gold-fields South—The Wombat. The Governor has cancelled the appointment of Sofala as a polling-place.

TENDERS ACCEPTED.—The following tenders have been accepted by the Government, viz.:—Mr. T. Walker—Supply of furniture for director's office, Botanic Gardens. Mr. T. Walker—For supply of furniture for asylum for imbeciles, Newcastle. Messrs. W. Jones and Son—For supply of furniture for Legislative Council. Messrs. W. Jones and Son—For supply of furniture for post-office, Wellington. Mr. J. Dyer—For supply of furniture for Government House. Mr. J. Dyer—For supply of furniture for police office, Rockley. Mr. J. Delander—Erection of bridge over the Baker's Creek, M'Donald River. Mr. W. Duncan—Erection of court-house at Collector. Mr. J. Frey—Erection of police buildings, Wallerawang. Messrs. Mackney and Tombs—Erection of stables, police barracks, Grafton. Mr. John M'Leod—Additions to Registrar-General's Office. Mr. William Lenthall—Repairs, &c., pilot's residence, Newcastle. Messrs. D. Jones and Co.—Supply of oilcloth for Government House. Mr. W. Slater—Additions to Gladesville asylum. Mr. F. Lemm—Additions to Gladesville asylum. Annual Contracts. Colonial Architect's Department. Messrs. W. Yeoman and Co.—Painters and glaziers' work for the year 1875. Mr. J. A. Brown—Plumbers' work for the year 1875. Mr. W. Long—Slaters' work for the year 1875. Mr. W. Stoddard—Masons and paviours' work for the year 1875. Mr. W. Stoddard—Bricklayers' work for the year 1875. Messrs. Hudson, Brothers—Carpenters' work for the year 1875. Mr. C. Saunders—Supply of building stone required at the Sydney gaol during the year 1875. Mr. S. W. Pye—Supply of building stone required at the Parramatta gaol during the year 1875. Mr. T. Brown—Supply of building stone required at the Maitland gaol during the year 1875. Mr. John Keep—Supply of ironmongery during the year 1875. Mr. John Jeffrey—Emptying privies, Victoria Barracks and other military and Colonial buildings, Sydney, during the year 1875. Mr. George Copeman—Sweeping chimneys, &c., at the Victoria Barracks and other buildings, Sydney, during the year 1875. Messrs. Brown Bros.—Smiths' work for the year 1875. Mr. John Dyason—Plasterers' work for the year 1875.

REGISTRATION.—The undermentioned officiating ministers have been registered at this office for the celebration of marriages: Church of England (diocese of Bathurst), the Rev. John Carpenter Bravey, Bourke; the Rev. Frederick Sydney Wilson, Hill End, Tambaroora.

TIN ORE.—The following is a return of tin ore forwarded from Murrurundi Railway-station during week ending December 5, 1874:—BOS, 2 tons 3 cwt. 1 qr. 6 lbs.; HAR, 1 ton 19 cwt. 1 qr. 15 lbs.; Moore and Co., 3 tons 6 cwt. 3 qrs.; Pentowan, 5 tons 1 cwt. 0 qr. 4 lbs.; L. Markham, 5 tons 12 cwt. 2 qrs. 11 lbs.; PPW, 7 tons 6 cwt. 2 qrs. 3 lbs.; Ancient Briton, 4 tons, 1 cwt. 2 qrs. 2 lbs.; Union, 1 ton 12 cwt. 0 qr. 14 lbs.; Britannia, 6 tons 1 cwt. 3 qrs. 27 lbs.; Tiengah, 2 tons 9 cwt. 1 qr.; Moore and Co., 10 tons 7 cwt. 0 qr. 27 lbs.; M'Lean, Brothers, 1 ton 16 cwt. 0 qr. 12 lbs.; Swinton, 11 tons 11 cwt. 3 qrs.; Ancient Briton, 2 tons 13 cwt. 3 qrs. 13 lbs.; Swinton, 4 tons 0 cwt. 1 qr. 12 lbs.; Moore and Co., 1 ton 11 cwt. 3 qrs. 24 lbs.; Swinton, 13 tons 13 cwt. 0 qr. 14 lbs.; M'Lean, Brothers, 3 tons 0 cwt. 1 qr. 20 lbs.; Canadian, 1 ton 7 cwt. 1 qr. 20 lbs.; Cain and Parker, 1 ton 3 cwt. 3 qrs. 1 lb.; Canadian, 13 tons 16 cwt. 0 qr. 27 lbs.; Britannia, 3 tons 0 cwt. 3 qrs. 5 lbs.: total, 105 tons 7 cwt. 1 qr. 5 lbs.

MERCANTILE AND MONEY ARTICLE.

TUESDAY EVENING.

THE Customs' duties received to-day were as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
Spirits	2373	5	2
Wine—still	106	10	6
—— sparkling	75	12	0
Ale, porter, and beer (in wood)	5	0	0
—— —— —— (in bottles)	57	6	0
Tobacco and snuff	268	4	0
Cigars	68	11	3
Tea	306	1	3
Coffee and chicory	47	6	9
Sugar (unrefined)	216	3	6
Opium	33	15	0
Rice	77	5	6
Dried fruits	102	15	4
Malt	14	13	0
Sarsaparilla	51	0	0
Specific duty	312	16	2
Pilotage	22	11	4
Harbour and light dues	15	5	0
Total	£1156	19	9

The Ben Lomond has cleared for London with 3062 bales wool, 619 slabs 2099 ingots tin, 2075 hides, 3682 ingots copper, 200 casks treacle, 130 casks cocoanut oil.

Business in the Import markets continues very quiet. For breadstuffs there is a fair trade demand at late rates. There is a movement in fine Liverpool salt, and 250 tons were quitted to-day on private terms. The market has been cleared of black oil, the price has not transpired. Messrs. Bradley, Newton, and Lamb offered at auction the shipment of teas ex Maid of Judah, and placed some large lines at and after the sale at up to 1s. 10d. per lb. At Messrs. Stubbs's rooms one of their usual Christmas clearing sales was held, and a large quantity of goods submitted. There was not much disposition to operate, but the vendors decided to let one lot of every line go. The principal lots sold were Knight, Bevans' cement, at 18s. to 18s. 9d.; fencing wire, at £22 5s.; Findlay's holloware, at £14 10s. per hogshead; Hall's J.G. blasting powder, at 6¾d.; window glass, at 14s. 9d.; Hubback's boiled linseed oil, in barrels, at 4s.; ditto, drums, raw and boiled, at 4s. 3d.; Blundell and Spence's ditto, 4s. 7d.; castor, 4s. 9d.; kerosene, in bond, 1s. 3¾d.; light-weight cornsacks, 9s. 3d.; full-weight, 10s. 11d.; woolpacks, not guaranteed, at 2s. 9d.; endpacks, full weights, 3s. 2d. to 3s. 4d.; coarse Liverpool salt, £4; Kent hops (old) at 7d.: tapioca, 3½d.; sago, 3½d.; Lea and Perrins' pint sauces, 16s.; half-pint, 11s. 6d.; Ehrensperger's light blue, 8½d.; dry cod and ling, 5½d.; dressed table rice, £20 7s. 6d.; Cameron and Saunders' quart ale, 10s. 1d. to 10s. 3d., &c.

Transactions in the Stock and Share market were light. City Bank changed hands at 10¼. Joint Stock at £13 16s. to 13¾; other bank shares offered at yesterday's prices. The only other sale reported was Sydney Fire Insurance at 60s.

Mr. G. F. Want reports having sold on account of Mr. Hugh Macdonald, the Frazer's Creek Station, New England district, New South Wales, together with 5000 cattle, at £5 per head; 20 bulls, £550; purchased land, horses, stores, plant, &c., at valuation. Total purchase money, £27,700—Messrs. D. A. and J. Campbell, purchasers.

The Melbourne *Argus* of Saturday says:—

In the Import markets business to-day has been rather slow, and not many transactions have come before us of any special importance, but a more general inquiry is beginning to be experienced, which is expected to lead to sales. Breadstuffs are very firm, and prices are likely to rise. There is now little wheat to be met with. A large line was under treaty all day, and what that is closed for, supplies to meet requirements will be more difficult to find. For prime 5s 10d is demanded, and medium is worth 5s 7d to 5s 8d. Flour is very firm. There is none now offering under £12 5s in parcels, and up to £13 . . is generally asked for best brands. Holders are very stiff. Bakers' lots are unaltered, however, and there is only a moderate trade demand at £11 15s, bags returned. Oats are inactive, and our quotations for common to fine feeding are unaltered, 3s to 3s 4d being wanted. Maize is again a trifle easier; a few hundred bags have been placed at 3s 7d, and a fair business is doing. We note an improved inquiry for teas and sugars, and some good sales are pending. Of the former, actual business is reported at 1s 8d to 1s 10d for congous. Candles have also come suddenly into notice. Some large buyers were in the market this afternoon, and offers were made to clear out holders. We have not yet heard of any practical result; business, however, is evidently meant. Kerosene oil does not attract much attention for local use; a good demand exists for export. A line of 500 cases Devoe's has been placed for shipment at 1s 2½d. Hennessy's brandy is hardening; for small lots 8s is asked, and we understand that a parcel of 25 hogsheads and 100 quarters has been taken up in one line at 7s 10½d. Stocks of Hennessy's case are running somewhat low again, and an advance in price may be expected ere long. Messrs. Hastings, Cunningham and Co. held a sale of wool this afternoon, and sold 2016 bales. Greasy wool, suitable for America, was in request at full rates, but lower sorts of greasy and small lots were again dull of sale. Scoured wool brought late rates, and nearly every lot of fleece wool offered was sold at full prices, the market remaining firm for this description. Greasy brought from 10d to 13½d; fleece, from to 22d per lb. Messrs. Richard Gibson and Co. report having this day sold by private contract, on account of Mr. Richard Morton, of Skelsmergh Hall, the pure short-horn bull 11th Duke of Derrimut, calved March 26, 1873, got by 4th Duke of Derrimut, by Duke of Brunswick (25,937), to Mr. Francis Todhunter, the well-known breeder, of Wambiana, Macquarie River, New South Wales, for the sum of £1000. This animal was awarded the first prize in the two-year old class at the last National Exhibition of stock in Melbourne.

MINING.

TUESDAY EVENING.

THE decline in Peak Downs Copper was the only noticeable feature in the copper market to-day. Sales were made at 9s. 6d., 9s. 9d., and 10s., closing with sellers at 9s. 9d. Buyers of Mount Perry at 8s., sellers at 10s. Mount Coora offered at 8s. Wallsend coal changed hands at 18¼. Nothing done in gold.

Paxton G. M. Co.—The mining manager reports as follows, under date 5th December:—"Easterly Workings: Stoping at 206 and 195-feet levels; 10 tons raised this week. Middle Workings: Stoping from south, going north, at 220-feet level; 5 tons raised this week. Stoping also north of north shaft 170-feet level; 5 tons raised this week; and back stoping from south to north at 186-feet level; 5 tons raised this week—stone looks payable."

CRICKET.—A return match, between Messrs. Prince, Ogg, and Co.'s, and Fraser and Co.'s cricket clubs, was played last Saturday on the University Oval, resulting in an easy victory for the latter. The bowling of Fowler and Cook for Fraser's Club was so effective that their opponents only made 19 runs. Fraser's men scored 99—thus winning by 80 runs, Christie with 20 to his credit being top scorer.

DISGRACEFUL PRACTICAL JOKE.—The *Monaro Mercury* reports that in one of the hotels last week a man named Thomas Ward, who is better known by the cognomen of "Copper Tom," feeling the effects of a spree, lay down to sleep on a sofa. Whilst enjoying his nap, two persons carried out a thoughtless "lark" with him, and one commenced to mark crosses on his face, using ink for that purpose. The other man said he had something that would make the drunken man smart, and he handed the other a stick of a substance that is believed to be caustic. The operator, we are assured, did not think of the destructive effects of the caustic, and he forthwith signed a cross on the man's nose, his right temple, either cheek, and the chin. When the poor fellow woke up next morning he washed his face with soap and water, which piled on the agony. The case is under investigation. The skin of Ward's face is peeling off, and his condition excites pity on all hands. Of course, the deed was done thoughtlessly, but that can never be a sufficient excuse in the eyes of the law.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—An accident of a lamentable nature (says the *Grafton Argus*) occurred in this city on Wednesday last. It appears that a lad named W. S. C. Gibson, eleven years of age, eldest son of Mr. S. Gibson, of Grafton, was riding leisurely home on what is described as a quiet old mare, and when in the act of crossing the culvert in Prince-street, near the Presbyterian Church, the animal's front feet slipped, the horse falling, and rolling over, one of the feet of the poor lad got entangled in the stirrup leather. After a little while the mare rose again, and at once galloped away across the cricket ground, dragging its rider all the time. Master Bondfield, who coming down on horseback in the opposite direction, saw the horse had bolted, attempted to stay its mad career, which had the effect of turning the animal's course, and it is thought that in swerving round young Gibson's head was brought in contact with the stump of a tree with great force. After the mare had galloped about fifty yards further, the lad's leg became disentangled from the leather, and he was then conveyed to the residence of Mr. Thorne, Prince-street. When picked up the lad uttered a groan or two, and his spirit passed away—death being almost instantaneous. The poor little fellow's leg was broken, and his head frightfully injured.

"Berkley, September [illegible].—Gentlemen, I feel it a duty I owe to you to express my gratitude for the great benefit I have derived by taking 'Norton's Camomile Pills.' I applied to your agent, Mr. Bell, Berkley, for the abovenamed Pills, for wind in the stomach, from which I suffered excruciating pain for a length of time, having tried nearly every remedy prescribed, but without deriving any benefit at all. After taking two bottles of your valuable pills I was quite restored to my usual state of health. Please give this publicity for the benefit of those who may thus be afflicted.—I am, Sir, yours truly, HENRY ALLPASS.—To the Proprietors of NORTON'S CAMOMILE PILLS."

MR. WEARNE FOR WEST SYDNEY.

On Monday night, a meeting of the supporters of Mr. Joseph Wearne, one of the candidates for the representation of West Sydney, was held in the Masonic Hall. There was a very large attendance. Mr. Henry Clarke presided, and introduced the candidate.

Mr. Wearne said that five years since they conferred on him the high honour of returning him as one of their representatives by placing him at the head of the poll. Again, on the dissolution of Parliament nearly three years ago, they placed him in the same honourable position. Now that his Excellency had been advised to dissolve Parliament, he again with confidence stood before them to render an account of his past services, to tell them what were his views, and to ask them—if they were satisfied with his conduct in the past, and believed in his promises for the future—to vote for him on next Wednesday week. It had always been his privilege when addressing the electors to have a patient hearing. He endeavoured to say exactly what he meant, and to mean precisely what he said. He had nothing to hide, and if they would kindly allow him to make his statement, at the close of his address he should be prepared to answer any questions that might be put to him, and he would promise to give the most direct answer without any equivocation. The last time that he had the honour of addressing them he promised that he would serve them faithfully; that if his Parliamentary duties interfered with his business—that he dare not neglect his business—he should be compelled to resign his position. He was happy to say that he had endeavoured to do his duty, and his business had not suffered by it. For the last five years he had not had tea in his own house twelve times whilst the House had been sitting. He had spent as many hours in the Assembly as any other member during that time. Sometimes he had refrained from voting when his mind had not been clear as to what he had better do, but he never shirked a vote. He promised them that he would never ask a favour for himself or family. He had faithfully kept that promise. He also asked them to send him into the House untrammelled, their representative, not their delegate, tied to no party; but his object was to belong to a third party, neither out and out Government supporters, nor yet belonging to the Opposition, but to give the Government of the day a fair support, to vote for their measures, if possible. If he did not approve of their measures, rather than embarrass the Government, he refrained from voting on them; but when he thought they were decidedly wrong, then he would not hesitate to vote against them, irrespective of consequences. His sympathy had been altogether with the present Government. They were, or ought to be the true liberal party, certainly during their administration their coffers had been overflowing, but we could not give them credit for that. The past few years had been years of prosperity indeed for the colony. Wool had fetched a good price. Our revenue was largely increased by returns for mineral lands, and he believed our Government were slaying the goose that laid the golden eggs. We were selling the waste lands of the Crown too lavishly. It was no argument to say that only one twelfth of the land was alienated. We had only a little more than half a million of people in our midst. Who knows how soon we should reckon our population by millions. The choicest portions of our river frontages were locked up by speculators. He had no objection to make our land laws as liberal as possible for bona fide occupation and use, but we could see too glaringly around us on every hand the effect of the land being locked up in a few hands, keeping out hundreds of families who would gladly occupy it and make the surrounding district prosperous. Every circumstance had been favourable for the colony, and he believed whatever Government might have been in power the financial position of the colony would have been just the same. Parliament had determined that the ad valorem duties should be abolished, and no Government could exist without abolishing them. He was always in favour of passing the Triennial Parliament Bill, believing in these times of rapid changes that three years was quite long enough for members to retain their seats without appealing to the people. He had been in favour of repealing the postal charge on newspapers, believing that the benefits to be derived from circulating the Press throughout the land were of far more value to the community than the £7000 derived from that source. This bar had also been removed, and now newspapers could be sent to any part of the colonies free, saving Sydney papers delivered within the boundaries of the city. He gave the Government credit for passing the bill. The late Government had suffered a defeat, and the House was dissolved on the collection of the Border duties, and they found that the country was against them, not only in reference to the enforcement of the collection of the Border duties, but coupled with that also was the fact that they had arbitrarily reduced the workmen's wages lower than those paid by the firms in Sydney: and when the present Government came into power they adjusted the workmen's wages, and entered into an arrangement with Victoria for a fixed sum instead of collecting the dues, which worked very well for a short time, until our Government proposed an alteration in the tariff in reference to tobacco, which ultimately led to Victoria giving notice of the cancelling of the agreement between the two colonies, and now the duties are collected as heretofore. Still our Government did all they could honourably to make arrangements for carrying out the original agreement. He should still be glad if an amicable arrangement could be entered into, to remove every barrier to the harmony and good feeling of all the Australian colonies. They were one great family, and more or less affected by the prosperity or adversity of the sister colonies. He was very pleased at the firm stand taken by the Colonial Secretary at the Conference held in Sydney. He showed himself quite able for any of them, and frustrated all their little plans. He believed the country would endorse the opinion that the San Francisco route was the one for New South Wales, although at the time they all felt that Mr. Parkes made a mistake in making an arrangement with Mr. Hall, seeing that Messrs. Samuel and Russell would be in England and could there call for tenders. In the meantime their own steam navigation company were quite equal to carrying on the temporary service, and he saw no reason why they could not undertake the service afterwards. By making an agreement with Hall, the Postmaster-General's hands were tied, and he believed he did the best he could under the circumstances. He believed that the statement that Mr. Parkes had an interest in the contract was a vile slander. It was an error of judgment. He was convinced that the San Francisco route would yet be an accomplished fact, and would be the most popular route of any. It would also open up new avenues of trade, as it had already done between our colony and the great continent of America. The Government had also passed a Friendly Societies Act, which he trusted would prove a great blessing to the community. The great feature of the present age was that men associate together in bonds of brotherhood for their mutual benefit and protection, and nothing had raised the status of the working classes so much as combination and united action for their mutual benefit. Now almost every body of men had their benefit society, and it is very necessary that an officer should be appointed to see that every society was worked on a sound basis. We endeavoured to insert a clause in the bill that the registrar should be a Government officer, and be paid by the Government. The collection of fees for registration, &c., was a very small matter compared with the stability of our benefit societies. He still trusted the Act would be amended, so that a competent public officer may devote the whole of his time to this object, which will prove a blessing to thousands of families throughout our land. The Government have passed a bill to repeal the Superannuation Act, which he opposed at every stage. It was a Mutual Benefit Society for the Civil servants. Parliament having voted three times the amount it had promised, it became the duty of the Commissioners appointed to see that the Act was carried out faithfully and impartially; and now that the country will have paid away an enormous sum of money, the question of pensions was not nor never will be settled, and there would always be individual cases brought before Parliament. He thought that the Government should have met the case fairly and openly, reduced the disbursements to the income of the society, and then have made up the pro rata deficiency. Parliament also transferred the management of the public vehicles from the City Corporation to an independent body, composed of the Mayor of Sydney the Inspector-General of Police, and a commission appointed by the other municipalities. He was opposed to this change, because it involved a large expenditure in its management, and he did not think matters would be improved, and he believed time had proved that he was correct in his surmise. The Government had passed a very cumbersome Mining Act, which must be amended to be operative. It would involve a large expenditure of money and, he believed, would not realise what was expected of it. He opposed the passing of the bill, believing that a very simple Act could be passed, which all could understand, and free from the enormous amount of redtapeism that the miners could not comprehend; and, it struck him, the Minister did not find it workable either. He moved a resolution in the House which had the effect of disbanding the infantry force of our standing army. He opposed the introduction of the standing army at first. Why should we have a little band of 200 men to take precedence in all cases over our volunteers, who had served faithfully for very many years. The force was always a source of annoyance to our Volunteers, and we have suffered no loss by their disbandment. Our Artillery corps are far from being as efficient and useful as they should be. We should have say 100 picked men from the Royal Artillery, who could instruct our Volunteers—men in whom the officers and men would have every confidence. Then let all the warders in our gaols, &c., pass through a course of drill before being employed and our police might undergo the same ordeal. Then all our police, gaolers, warders, &c., would undergo a military training, the better to fit them for their duties; and there would be no lack of men willing to go through such a course of instruction. Whenever the bill had been before Parliament for the election of Mayor from amongst the aldermen by the citizens, he had voted for it, believing that they would make a wise choice. The Government also passed the Marine Board Bill, which is a very useful measure, and, he believed, will be of immense benefit to our harbour and the coast district. The harbour works at Wollongong and Kiama are absorbing an enormous sum of money, which he believed was money literally wasted. It would be better a thousand times to give the coast a railway to the metropolis than continue wasting the public funds as it is now being done in these places. He voted for the Upper House Bill, as he thought they needed another elective chamber in addition to the Legislative Assembly. He voted for the registration of voters, that the experiment might be tried. The qualifications of electors should all be the same, but the electorates should be larger, and by having registration of votes that House would still be elective, yet not an exact simile of the Assembly. He hoped yet to see an elective Upper House bill carried. In reference to the Electoral Bill for the Assembly, in listening to the Colonial Secretary's speech he thought we should have had a bill to which no one could object—that in thickly populated places the number of electors to return a member should be larger than in scattered districts, &c., but what did we find. Why one of the crudest measures ever introduced into Parliament, without the slightest information to guide one. The Colonial Secretary was asked to lay a plan upon the table, showing the present electorates in one tint, the proposed electorates in another tint—the police districts, the municipalities, roads, &c., which he promised to do; but instead of which the Government purchased a lot of simple maps, showing very imperfectly indeed, on separate maps, the present and the proposed electorates, but nothing more. The information furnished was most inaccurate, and where they did make alterations in the boundaries they were most arbitrarily drawn, without any principle to guide them. He devoted considerable time in examining the bill, showed where in errors had been made, and tried to induce the Colonial Secretary to make the bill agree with what he said it would be, but it was of no avail. It was his bill, and he would not alter it. We expunged the clause giving the University a member, and the Government sent the bill to the Upper House with many mistakes, to be corrected in that Chamber; but when the bill was sent back to the Assembly its constitution was altogether altered—in fact they made a new bill of it, and they re-introduced the clause giving a member to the University. The Government had been canvassing members urging them to allow it to stand, and when the bill was re-introduced into the Assembly it was late at night, in a very thin House, many of the members being away. A few hon. members, with him, determined that they would not go to a division in so small a House, so we kept the House up until the next day. After meeting at 4 o'clock, the question of the rights of the Upper House was raised; the Chairman of Committees, and afterwards the Speaker, both held that the Upper House had delegated to themselves rights not possessed by the Assembly, and therefore the bill was laid aside. The Government introduced the bill again this last session, still without the slightest information, and the House felt that, however crude it was, still it must be an improvement in the present distribution of members. They had no other resource but to pass the bill as introduced by the Government, saving that they again struck out that portion giving a member to the University. Though the Parliament was dissolved, he was not at all sorry that the bill was lost. It was one of the crudest measures ever introduced into Parliament. It was full of inconsistencies. His opinion was that ninety-four members are far too many, and that single-member electorates are objectionable. If the Government would bring in a Municipalities Bill to embrace the whole colony, groups of municipalities could return two or more members each. Then all classes of the community would be far better represented. He was opposed to giving a member to the University for this reason. The proposal was that when 100 students had matriculated the member should be given. But by the time this happened many of these students would be scattered over the colony, and it would be found that not more than 40 would be able to record their votes. He failed to see why forty gentlemen, because they happen to enjoy University education, should have as much voting power as upwards of 2000 electors of West Sydney. He felt so strongly on this point that he was determined the House should not divide on it until we had a fuller attendance, when members would have an opportunity of voting contrary to what they did before if they chose. Whenever the subject of the payment of members had been introduced to the House he had always voted against it. There might be rare instances when men could be sent to Parliament who would do good service to the country, who could not afford to devote their time to it. Still, on the other hand, there were very many aspirants who had no means of livelihood, who would strive to obtain a seat for the emolument itself. The balance was very much against payment of members. He was a member of the select committee to inquire into the disagreement between Captain Rossi and the Goulburn Volunteers, and if ever a committee tried to act fairly with a witness, we did our best for him. His conduct must be seen to be realised, how disagreeable he was, yet he would not give his evidence in the way in which the committee wished. We brought up our report and recommended his dismissal, which was adopted by the House, in addition to which Mr. Parkes told the member for Goulburn to write to his friends and tell them that Captain Rossi should be dismissed. But the following day the Governor sent his message, stating that he disagreed with the Assembly and could not dismiss him. Instead of Mr. Parkes refusing to accept the message from his Excellency, he endorsed the action of the Governor, and came to the House and asked them to pass a resolution thanking the Governor for giving them a slap on the face. Now, if the Colonial Secretary had defended the rights of the Assembly in this instance, the minute on the Gardiner case would never have been penned, and the members would not have been told that they had no right to inquire into the efficient working of the Volunteer force. Then, again, in reference to the Gardiner case, the Minister for Justice stated distinctly that, since his Excellency had determined to release Gardiner, fresh light had been thrown on it, and there was evidence then which was not known at first, and he felt certain that, if the vote were not carried, the Governor would reconsider the matter, and he had no doubt but that Gardiner would not be released, and he being more anxious that Gardiner should not be released than to embarrass the Government, he allowed that statement to weigh with him, and did not return to the House to vote that night. He felt, however, when Mr. Combes brought forward his motion that there was no other course open for him than to vote for it. The minute of his Excellency was laid on the table of the House by command, and must have referred to debates in the Assembly; but even if it referred only to the petitioners, large meetings were held throughout the city and colony, and the members dared not allow his Excellency to insult such a great number of the electors without raising their voices against it. The fact was his Excellency had been accustomed to govern where he had had no one to control him, and he finds it difficult to realise the fact that we have three branches of Legislature here—the Crown, the Executive, and the Parliament. Had the Government been firm in the first instance, such a minute could never have been penned. So far as he could remember he had glanced at the work that had occupied the attention of the Parliament since they did him the honour of returning him as their representative nearly three years since. On all occasions he had used his very best judgment, and had voted in such a way as he thought was best for the interests of the country. He would now speak of matters that he thought likely to be brought forward by the next Parliament, and he believed the education of our children must be fearlessly looked into as soon as Parliament assembles. The Public Schools Act had done very much indeed for the children of our land. No one could doubt the improvement it is on the old system of two Boards; but even taking our Public Schools Act as it is now worked, we all feel that a change is needed. One need only refer to the last report issued by the Council of Education wherein all the inspectors state that so many rival schools destroy efficiency, and in many places where there are two and three schools in a place, the teachers are underpaid and ask for a removal, and the education is more expensive and less efficient. This matter had been so ably put before the public by the Rev. Mr. Greenwood, also by the late member for Newtown (who is a member of the Board of Education), that the facts are incontrovertible; and as Mr. Brown is a member of the Council of Education, I will quote some figures from a return that he caused to be prepared. Also, Messrs. Johnson and Allpass, in the report of the Council of Education, p. 103, state:—"For many years the education of the colony was under the sole control of the leading religious denominations, and the Sydney district, by reason of its populous character, formed a favourable field for the establishment of schools for the teaching of the religious dogmas peculiar to each denomination. To this circumstance must be ascribed the present preponderance of Denominational schools, and the existence of two or three schools in localities not sufficiently populous to support more than one. St. Leonards, Waverley, Waterloo, Pyrmont, and Double Bay, may be cited as places where such a state of things exist. Apart from the wasteful expenditure of money entailed by such a policy, not the least evil arising from its operation is the unavoidable inefficiency of the schools thus brought into existence. They offer no inducements to teachers of recognized ability, the course of instruction imparted in them must be of the most limited range, and as educational institutions they necessarily become subsidiary to the larger Public schools established in more favoured localities. So long as they are permitted to exist, the benefits arising from the Public Schools Act can but be partial in their operation." Other inspectors refer in the same strain. He had given the matter his most careful consideration, and had come to the conclusion that the manifesto as promulgated by the League, was the only right system to adopt. The word secular had been a stumbling-block to many, and those opposed to the League had charged its adherents with wishing to banish all religious instruction from our schools. So far as he was concerned, he would say that if all the people of this colony were members of one denomination, then he would have as much religious teaching in our Public schools as possible. But seeing that we had children from different denominations attending all their Denominational schools, then he said that it was not right to force the dogmas of any Church on the children of another persuasion. Personally, he understood the meaning given by the League to the word secular, but, to his mind, a clearer definition of the term is non-sectarian. Let them have the Scripture lessons as now read in our Public schools, and there the great truths of Christianity are clearly brought out; and if it were possible he would even say to open the school with prayer—that is, repeating the "Lord's Prayer;" but fearing it would lead to the introduction of the Catechism, and the dogmas of the Church, perhaps it was better dispensed with. He did not fear for the religious instruction of our children. We have our Sabbath schools, our home teaching; and shall it be said that the ministers and laymen of our churches will utterly neglect the religious training of our children. He believed not; but they would attend and give the religious instruction. If it is attempted to stamp out all religious instruction from our schools, then he for one would say, Banish League, or anything that would give us less religious instruction than we have at present in our Public schools. In reference to free education, the State already pays for two-thirds of the expense of educating our children, and yet our standard is far below Victoria. We have at least 40,000 children who go to no school. Very many of these children are steeped in vice; and it is far better to pay for their education than to let them grow up as criminals and support them in our gaols, and much less expense to the State; and, if the Parliament pays now two-thirds of the expense, there can be no harm in its paying the remaining third. He did not like the word "compulsory," if it could possibly be avoided; but before the compulsory clause could be enforced there must be a Public school brought, say, within two miles of the residence of the child. The child may go to a private school or be taught at home. It would only be compelled to go to school a given number of days during the year, and not then when he can pass a certain examination. And that parent must be base indeed who would not allow his child to go to school when he can receive instruction free of expense, and his child grow up a useful member of society; but if parents are so demoralised as not to allow their children to go to school, then it is the duty owing to society that they be compelled to send them, and not allow the children to grow up a burden to society. If we have compulsory education it must be free. Some persons fear that in any change all the Denominational schools will be immediately closed. This would be impossible. There are large schools in this city that are doing good service, and it would be wrong to close them; but let large schoolrooms be built everywhere, then the Denominational school buildings can be used for Sabbath-schools and other meetings in connection with the church. But in small places where there are two or three small schools instead of one large one, then the sooner the Denominational schools are closed the better, and one good Public school answer for the whole. Next to the educational movement he would place the extension of our municipal institutions. They should have municipalities, even if forced, throughout the whole of the colony. The Act should be amended so as not to allow municipalities to be cut up into little pocket boroughs, as now, but municipalities should embrace large areas, have the expenditure of the money for roads, bridges, and all local improvements, so that the people in the district, who had to raise the money to pay for these works, should have a voice in the way in which the money is expended; and if the patronage could be removed from any Government, it would be a great boon indeed, and save the Government from demoralization, and make districts more self-reliant. The land law must be amended. They must not allow the law to be evaded, as it was at present by dummyism; but free selection before survey had been a great boon to this country. It had raised a class of yeomanry in our midst that were a credit to the colony, and any amendment of the law that would increase the area of bona-fide occupation should receive his cordial support. The Government were opening up the interior by extending our railways. He hoped they would be pushed on vigorously, for when means of internal communication were opened up our great country must prosper. He had always thought that the Works Department should be reconstructed—that, in addition to the Engineer-in-chief for Railways, and the Engineer-in-chief for Harbours and Rivers, and Commissioners for Roads, the Government should employ a consulting engineer or a board of engineers to advise with the Minister for Works as to the feasibility of the plans submitted for the work contemplated. Had this been the case, he believed we should never have had the scores, and might he not say hundreds of thousands of pounds literally wasted, as they were now in the harbour works at Kiama and Wollongong; also the wharf at Darling Harbour, which, when completed, would scarcely berth any of the large ships that were now coming to these waters from the old country. In fact, he would like the Colonial Secretary to carry out what he once heard him say—to let the Colonial Secretary, the Colonial Treasurer, and the Minister for Works have this enormous expenditure under their joint supervision. The Government had acted wisely in endeavouring to procure the services of a first-class hydraulic engineer to advise as to the best scheme for obtaining a supply of pure water for the city and suburbs. It was very urgently needed, and when the best scheme was decided on, it must be proceeded with with vigour. Also, it was a disgrace to this city to have our noble harbour filling up as it was daily with the sewerage from their streets, which ought never to be allowed to run into it. Parliament had been blamed for not legislating for the city as it ought, and their city members have been blamed for neglecting the wants of the city. The fact was as he had stated to the mayors and aldermen. If they would only consolidate their laws, and ask what they wanted, he was quite sure the House had no desire to do any injustice to the city of Sydney, and the Corporation might secure anything in reason that they wished; but every session since he had been in Parliament there had been a great number of bills for the City Corporation before the Assembly taking up the private days, and members had said "Corporation again," and they had felt weary of them. But he again asserted that Parliament was always willing to deal liberally with the city if it would only consolidate their laws, and ask once for all. He had been requested by circular to answer whether he would oppose the Permissive Bill, &c., to which he was requested to reply at one of his meetings. His answer was No, for he intended introducing that bill again this session if they sent him into Parliament, extending its provisions to all the colony. The Stamp Duties Act expires at the end of the year; if the Government should introduce it again, he should do all in his power to remove those vexatious portions of it that were so harassing to trade. Before closing his remarks he felt bound to refer to the last portion of Mr. Parkes's speech as reported to have been delivered in the Hall on Thursday last, wherein he so playfully referred to the banditti, and where, he said, he wanted no false friends in his camp, and he hoped that every man returned who did not agree with his policy would take his place on the Opposition benches. Mr. Parkes assumed a position that was not granted to him. Parliament, by a very large majority, determined to have cross benches, where members could sit belonging to neither side of the House, but who would use their very best judgment and vote with or against the Government. Mr. Parkes ignored such a party. He (Mr. Wearne) knew they were a dangerous party to any Ministry. Still, such a party had existed, and would exist again when the House met, and whatever Mr. Parkes might think or say, he must say he was reasoning from a wrong basis. He did not belong to his party. He did not sit on his side of the House, but on the cross benches. He did not agree to be his companion, therefore the pretty anecdote of his fell to the ground, for it did not apply, and in standing before them again to-night he asked them to return him as an independent member, giving the Ministry of the day a fair support, voting for measures, not men; and he would gladly devote the time that could be profitably spent in the bosom of his family to represent them in Parliament, and if they were satisfied with his conduct in the past, he would still promise to serve them faithfully for the future to the best of his ability. (Cheers).

Mr. J. Pemell moved, and Mr. J. Roseby seconded a vote of confidence in Mr. Wearne as a fit person to represent the electorate.

The motion was carried.

MR. ALLEN FOR THE GLEBE ELECTORATE.

Meeting at Balmain.

There was held, last evening, in the School of Arts, Balmain, a meeting of persons favourable to the return of the Hon. George Wigram Allen, as representative of the electorate of the Glebe in the forthcoming Parliament. There was a large attendance. On the platform were a number of Mr. Allen's committee. A letter was received from Mr. Jacob L. Montefiore, expressing his regret at his inability to attend the meeting to testify his esteem for, and political approval of, the present member for the Glebe electorate. The chair was occupied by Captain Trouton, who addressed the meeting in support of the claims of the candidate, and gave his reasons for believing, after a study of the present Public Schools Act, why the Act met the requirements of public education. He concluded an address, which was listened to with much attention, by calling upon Mr. Allen to address the electors.

Mr. Allen, who was received with cheers, said that he had been speaking at several places during the last few nights so that he was very hoarse, but he hoped that he would be able to make himself heard. He had intended to have said something about the working of the Public Schools Act, but the remarks made by the chairman had almost rendered unnecessary any explanation on his part. There was one matter to which he must refer. It had been said that Balmain had the reputation of being a rowdy borough. He had certainly never found it so. At every meeting he had been present at here he had been received with the utmost courtesy, and listened to with the utmost attention (hear, hear); and he felt sure that on this occasion he would not be disappointed in this respect. Whether they had been friends or opponents, the people of Balmain had always treated him courteously. He thought that he was entitled to such treatment at the hands of the people of Balmain. However his sentiments may have differed from those of his opponents he had never abused an opposition candidate. (Hear, hear.) Such a thing was utterly against his principles, but he was compelled to make an exception to contradict statements made concerning him which were not founded on truth—(hear, hear)—whether they had arisen in the first instance with Mr. Booth himself or had been told Mr. Booth by his friends. (Hear, hear.) He did not say that they had stated these untruths intentionally or not. Now Mr. Booth was reported to have said the other evening at Balmain, in this hall, that he (Mr. Allen) had no will of his own—that he had no fixed principle—that he had said that he was unable to make up his mind on the question of education until he had seen Mr. Parkes's address. Now he (Mr. Allen) gave to the whole of this statement the most unqualified denial. (Cheers.) From the first moment that he had been asked his views on the question of education he had never evaded the question, but had given the electors as full an explanation as he could do—as full a one as he would be able to give to-night. (Hear, hear.) He had never for one moment refused to give his views, or had asked the electors to wait until the Premier's manifesto should have made its appearance. (Cheers.) It was not fair that Mr. Booth should have made that statement, and it was still more unfair that he should have repeated it again and again, after he (Mr. Allen) had given it an unqualified denial. (Hear, hear.) To make such a statement was unfair, unjust, and untruthful. (Cheers.) Mr. Booth had never said that he (Mr. Allen) was untruthful, and no one of the electors had charged him with breaking a promise, of saying what he did not mean, or of stating what was not correct. (Cheers.) This being the case, he thought that Mr. Booth was bound to have accepted his statement. (Cheers.) The only explanation he could imagine for the origin of Mr. Booth's statement was that, after having given his views of what he (Mr. Allen) believed the Government would do, he told them that he did not know how the Government would deal with the question of education when it was brought before them—but that as it would have to be brought before the Ministry, it would have to be decided by a majority of the Ministers. (Cheers.) They would see that there was a great distinction between the two things. How could he as one of eight know what the other members of the Government would do? (Hear, hear.) He did not mean that Mr. Parkes should decide the question, but that it must be decided by a majority of the Ministers. He would not be obliged to give up his own opinions for the greatest political leader, or vote in deference to him, unless he agreed with him. There were several gentlemen who had heard him to whom he would refer to corroborate the truth of what he now stated. For more than twenty years past he had been concerned in this question of education. About that time he joined the Council when the question of secular education was an unpopular one; and for the stand which he then took he was abused by some of his friends and by clergymen. It was said that it would be a Godless system of education. That it would be doing wrong to send children to such a school. In spite of the cry he joined the Board of National Education, and he remained a member of that Board till he assisted in establishing National schools throughout the country. (Cheers). He thought that his acts were a sufficient answer without its being necessary to ask what his opinions were. (Hear, hear.) He believed that his opinions on the question of education were known throughout the length and breadth of the country. (Hear, hear.) These National schools which he had assisted in establishing throughout the land were exactly the same as the present Public schools, only that the name had been changed. (Cheers.) The persons who really deserved credit for the Public schools system were the Commissioners of Public Education. Mr. Parkes deserved every credit for what he had done in this direction; but if it had not been for the Commissioners, the Public Schools Act would never have been passed in this country. (Cheers.) They had Mr. Plunkett, Judge Therry, Sir Charles Nicholson, Mr. George Kenyon Holden—these were the men who, in connection with Professor Smith and himself, established the National school system. (Hear, hear.) The present school system had only made the National system more general, the schools that were established under that Board. (Hear, hear.) Of all the men who came before a constituency seeking election, he believed that he was the man who most deserved the support of the constituencies of this country on this very question of education. (Cheers.) He did not mean to say that the Public Schools Act was perfect; but he thought that the general principles of the Act were excellent. He believed that the Act required some modification, and he believed that he had already told them what modifications were required in it. (Hear, hear.) He thought that the regulations of the Council of Education required amendment. One of the regulations required that one-third of the cost of a Public school should be raised in a district in which that school should be built. He had always been opposed to this, as a member of the Board of Education and ever since. (Hear, hear.) They should be built at the public expense for they were State property; and he did not therefore see on what ground the State asked individuals to subscribe towards their erection. (Cheers.) There were strong reasons why they should be built in the country without calling for this contribution. (Hear, hear.) In some of the suburbs the schools had been wholly built at the expense of the Council of Education, but in other parts of the suburbs and in the country districts it was not so. (Cheers.) Throughout Sydney the schools had been built at the public cost. In Cleveland-street, within the boundary of the city, a school had been built which was attended by children from the suburb of Redfern, and which had been wholly erected at the public cost; while here at Balmain and at the Glebe and at other places, they would not put one stone to a Public school unless one-third of the cost had been previously subscribed. (Hear, hear.) Was that, he would ask, a reasonable thing? (Cries of "No, no.") If they wished to have an addition built to the Balmain Public school, they would be called upon to pay one-third of the cost of that addition. He said that that was a most unfair and unreasonable thing. (Hear, hear.) Money was not to be raised for the purpose of paying this third merely from the persons who had children attending a certain school. He had himself been impelled to give liberally to the school at the Glebe, otherwise it was exceedingly probable that it would not have been built. (Hear, hear.) He and others of his friends put their hands in their pockets and raised at least two-thirds of the sum which it was demanded they should pay down before a Public school was built. The only benefit they received was the knowledge that children would be educated. (Hear, hear.) Even though the children of those whom he had named as paying the greater proportion of the third of the cost might not have been benefited, still the subscribers would have the satisfaction of knowing that the children of others would receive the benefits of education. (Cheers.) The teaching was for the national benefit, therefore it appeared to him that it ought to be paid for at the public cost. If this were done, and Public schools were built at the public cost, they could get the Council of Education to build the schools wherever required, if there were enough children to come within the requirements of the Act—in other words if they could obtain 25 scholars. He was perfectly satisfied that if this were carried out the small competing schools in the country would rapidly cease to exist. No plan would do this sooner, and give greater satisfaction to the country than the one he had named. The best plan was to educate the people to understand the necessity for Public schools. (Hear, hear.) Whether the number of attendants came beneath the minimum allowed by the Act, in other schools the certificate should be withdrawn, and the Public schools would become the schools of the country. He thought that neither Catholic nor Protestant could object to the change being brought about in such a manner. (Hear, hear.) He thought that the steps which should be taken towards spreading the Public school system should be of such a kind as not to deal harshly with those who had been instrumental in establishing Denominational schools. His principles were absolutely against the teaching of religion by the State. (Hear, hear.) He never was in favour of it. He was not a State-aid man in any sense of the term. He thought that religion should be taught by parents and churches. (Hear, hear.) But he thought that the people of the colony should be gradually educated, so that they might fall in by and bye with such a view. He was quite satisfied that the moderate gentlemen of the League would be willing, if the results were obtained in the course of time, and he believed that it would yet obtain the unanimous assent of the people of the country. (Hear, hear.) He had always been of opinion that New South Wales stood foremost in the matter of public education. (Cheers, and a voice: "So it does.") He thought that the Act under which the education of this country had been administered had been a most liberal one. (Cheers.) He would admit that many parts of it were at the time intended as a compromise, and that they might now strive to widen its scope, but while striving to do so to do it in the way that he had suggested. Perhaps this meeting was not aware of the many great things that the Public School Act of this country had done. When it came into operation in 1867, the Public schools of the country numbered 259. This was the number taken over by the Council of Education from the Board of National Education. The establishment of these 259 schools had been the work of the Board of National Education. A large amount of money was when the change took place given by the State. What did they suppose was now the number of the Public schools of the country, including Provisional and Half-time schools—they amounted to 733, in the course of less than eight years, in about seven years only, for he took his numbers from the report of the Council of Education for the year 1873. [Cheers, and a voice: "Is that an evidence that the Public school system is the best?"] Undoubtedly. [The same person asked: "Why don't you support it then?"] He did support it most decidedly. (Cheers.) But as he had said before he did not think that it was perfect. (Cheers.) He thought that they had learnt enough of the system within the last six or seven years to know that although the Public Schools Act might be judiciously amended, it would not do to run like a bull at a gate, and destroy the other schools of the country. (Cheers.) The children attending the schools had been increasing in the same proportion. They had been receiving a good education; the quality of the instruction given had been greatly improved, as had also been the system of teaching and of training teachers. Throughout the length and breadth of the land they had better teachers than they had ever had before. These were the points of the system established under the Public Schools Act. When first taken over by the Public Schools Act, the Denominational schools numbered 317. At the end of 1873, the number was 203. This would show that the Public Schools Act had not a tendency to denominationalism. He would say that they were bound to support the main principles of the Act, and to amend it as circumstances showed it was necessary. (Cheers, and a voice: "That's the style.") The Government had given an earnest of what they would do in this respect. They had agreed—in fact it was his own proposition—in May last, Mr. Parkes asked him his opinion about the Education Department (cheers)—and what modifications he intended to make in the Public Schools Act. The first thing he said then to Mr. Parkes—this was in May last before Mr. Parkes made his speech in the Victoria Theatre—was that the first thing he intended to do was to build the Public schools of the colony at the public cost. (Cheers.) This was not a momentary thought of his. It was a matter which he had advocated for years, and this was the first chance he had of bringing the matter forward. When he was a member of the National School Board he had not a chance of doing this. After intimating to Mr. Parkes what his intention was he asked the Government to place a larger sum on the Estimates, for the purpose of building Public schools. In the first estimates which were prepared while he was in office—and they were prepared about two months ago—the vote in his department for Public schools was increased from £120,000 to £180,000, the additional £60,000 being intended for the purpose of building schools in the country. (Cheers.) He thought he must now have shown them that his views in favour of natural and secular education—secular in the meaning of the Public schools Act—not that religion should be shut out altogether; what he meant was non-sectarian, non-denominational. In the words of the Act he believed if read "including religious teaching without dogmatical or polemical theology." That meant that the education should not be sectarian or Denominational. He would not be inclined to abolish Denominational schools till other schools were built for the purpose of teaching the children, and until the country was educated to the belief that the Public schools were the best schools in the country. (Cheers). There was one other matter which he had almost forgotten to refer to. They knew that in the schools under the Council of Education teachers were paid a stated salary, and received in addition fees paid by the children. He had always thought that an objection to the present system. Under the old National Board the fees were paid over to the Board. He thought that now the fees should be paid to the Council of Education, and the teachers would not then be placed in the position of being suspected, as he believed they were suspected, of favouring those who paid fees, and showing disfavour to those who received a free education. He did not think that the teachers really did draw a distinction between the two classes in their schools, but the imputation of doing so had been cast upon them. He did not think that any ground on which such an imputation might be based should continue. (Cheers.) He would propose this—that the fees should be paid to the Council of Education, who would pay the teachers, so that they might be perfectly independent of those in their schools who did not pay, and those who did. But he should propose that the teachers, in addition to the salary from the Council, should have a stated fee per head, based on the average attendance at the school. He believed that the moral influence which he would thus be inclined to exert on parents to send their children to school would have more effect even than a compulsory clause would have. That brought him to another matter of issue between himself and some of the electors. He was in favour of compulsory education so far as it could be carried out, but he did not hesitate to say that he saw a great deal of difficulty in carrying it effectually throughout the country. (Cheers.) He thought that something should be done to compel the attendance at school of children whom he had seen running about the city and suburbs, who received no education at all. (Hear, hear.) He did not think that this should continue. He thought the State should do what was in its power to compel parents to send such children to school. (Cheers.) Such regulations would have, however, to be framed so as not to work hardships upon the people throughout the country. There were, he conceived, many cases in which a compulsory clause would be a hardship; and there were other cases in which such a clause should be imposed. He felt more care in this matter than the other candidates for it would fall to him (Mr. Allen) to carry out the law. He did not like to promise anything to the electors that he could not feel that he could get thoroughly carried out. (Cheers.) He never had done. There had been occasions on which he had stood here when some of the electors had put such questions to him that if he had answered them satisfactorily he would have received their support; and on these occasions he had lost votes by the manner in which he had felt compelled to answer the questions put to him. He would carry out a compulsory clause so far as it appeared to him right that it should be carried out, as he saw great necessity for bringing a number of neglected children under instruction. But he had not time now to fully explain his views on this important matter. (Cheers.) He thought that they should have Grammar schools established throughout the country. They should have one in Sydney, and he thought they should have them in Goulburn, Bathurst, Maitland, and perhaps they might also have them in other townships. This should be done that the children in the country should have the means of obtaining a higher class education, instead of their parents having to go to the expense of boarding them in Sydney so that they might attend the Sydney Grammar School. He would do his utmost to carry out such a system of Grammar schools. There was another thing that might also be done, and that was the establishment of scholarships to assist the intelligent and clever children in rising from one class to another, and from one school to another and a higher one. It would be apparent to them that something of this kind would be a great advantage in the country. (Cheers.) There were several other matters that a new Legislative would have to take into consideration. He thought that the municipalities of the country required further endowment, and he thought that such a thing was needed both at Balmain and the Glebe. As he had explained at the Glebe, the endowment for that municipality ceased at the end of this year, at a time, too, when it was necessary that certain improvements should be carried out. [Cheers, and a voice: "Why did you not look after that when you were in the House?"] He had done so, and when Mr. Macintosh had brought forward his motion he supported him. It had not been absolutely necessary to do anything till now. There was not one of the municipalities established under the Act of 1867 that had as yet lost its endowment, and now was the time to move in the matter, seeing that they were about to cease. That was one of the matters which the Government would have to bring into the Legislature. (Cheers.) He thought that the city of Sydney was also entitled to an endowment; and that it was scarcely fair that Government offices should not be charged rates by the city Corporation as well as other buildings. (Cheers, and a voice: "Why did'nt you think of that before?") It had not been his duty to bring this matter before the House more than it was Mr. Booth's duty or that of any other member. (Cheers.) Now that he recollected, it was Mr. Booth's duty to do so, and not his, as Mr. Booth was the member for the city and he was not. [A voice: "Mr. Booth will be returned."] Probably he might. [An elector: "It is not probable."] He would rest the matter in the hands of the electors. If they thought that Mr. Booth was the most intelligent member of the two they should return him, and if they did so he would be perfectly satisfied. [A voice: "He is not capable of taking your place."] It was no great pleasure to him (Mr. Allen) to spend the whole of his nights in the Legislative Assembly. [A voice: "You get well paid for it."] He did not think that there was a man in this country who would say that he was overpaid for the work that he did. In the time which he had spent as an officer of the Government he had made ten times the money for himself than the sum he received as a salary. He would not give up the time that he had given up for anything but to represent the citizens. The £1500 a year he received was a bagatelle when compared with what he would make in his profession and in business. He might also refer to the water and sewerage questions. It was necessary that something should be done towards the supply of pure water to the city and suburbs. And the matter of sewerage should also be attended to. These matters had often been talked about, while but little had been done. In the session before last the Government introduced a bill for the purpose of dealing with the matter of water supply, but he was sorry to say that it was pushed aside to give way to other matters, and had not been brought to a conclusion. The Government had, however, sought to obtain the services of a competent hydraulic engineer. The bill would be again introduced at the beginning of the forthcoming session. The Government had done more than any previous Government to extend the railways of the colony, more especially to the south. Contracts had already been taken for the extension of the southern line as far as Wagga Wagga. The Land Act ought to provide against dummy selections. The "residence" clause contained many things which would be likely to entail hardships. There was another thing which he had also mentioned on several occasions to the Works Department, and which was now under consideration. A trial survey had been made of a line of road from Petersham to Glebe Island, so as to form a depot for the shipment of coals and of country produce. This would prove to be a great boon to the inhabitants of Balmain. There would then be plenty depth of water for the largest vessels. They had honoured him three times by electing him as their representative, on two occasions by a very large majority. He had worked harder for the electorate in Parliament than he had been in the habit of doing for his own interests, but he did so cheerfully, as he believed that he was working for the benefit of his native country. Mr. Allen after stating that he believed that the electors both of Balmain and the Glebe would return him by a majority, concluded by stating that Mr. Sutherland had been returned for Paddington, Mr. Lloyd for Newcastle, while Mr. Parkes would doubtless be returned on the following day for East Sydney. He trusted that they would also send him (Mr. Allen) in.

After Mr. Allen had answered a number of questions, a show of hands was taken, which was declared to be "unanimously" in favour of Mr. Allen with the exception of one man, who held up two hands. Three cheers were then given for the candidate, and the meeting closed with a vote of thanks to the chairman.

Mr. William Forster's Meetings.—Mr. William Forster, one of the candidates for East Sydney, addressed a meeting of electors last evening from the balcony of the Oxford Hotel, King-street. Four or five hundred persons were present. Mr. Richard Taylor occupied the chair, and introduced the candidate to the meeting. Mr. Forster said he felt it to be a very fortunate circumstance that at this conjuncture of affairs—this political crisis, as it had been termed—he had an opportunity of addressing himself to so large and intelligent an electoral district as that of East Sydney; because, although he should be the last man to submit to the mere force of numbers, or to give up his convictions to a multitude, he was willing to admit the generally instinctive tendency of large masses to do what was right in the long run. He had, therefore, every confidence in trusting the cause he advocated to the judgment of such an intelligent and important a constituency as East Sydney. He thought he might appeal to the past history of the colony as a proof that for many years past he had stood before the people as a tolerably consistent public man. He had represented East Sydney before, and had represented other parts of the colony; and he had been a Minister of the Crown for a long period. And although he had had enemies who had taken great pains in endeavouring to blacken his character, and set him before the public in a base or ridiculous light, no special instance of his having committed any great public offence had yet been produced. He had been accused of being a great hand at denouncing Governors, and some of his friends. But it had never been proved that the Governors were right and he wrong. And as to denouncing his friends, he thought that was a proof that he had not allowed his private friendships to interfere with what he conceived to be the public interest. He hoped to receive the verdict of the electors in his favour, on the ground of his having, on a recent occasion in Parliament, voted in defence of the rights and liberties of the people. He thought he was entitled to appeal to the people for their suffrages for the stand he took when misrepresentations were made of different classes of the community, and he pointed particularly to the opposition he offered to the Treason Felony Act. There was no action of his life of which he felt prouder than that. He thought he had a right to appeal to the working men for their suffrages, because he had always advocated their rights—such rights, for instance, as were now embodied in the legislation of the country; and he contended that in the Electoral Bill introduced by Mr. Parkes, there were originally clauses which would have deprived the working men of the right to vote for representatives to Parliament. In fact he said that the gist of the bill was to create an aristocracy of voters, from which the labouring classes were to be excluded. He referred to the address of the Colonial Secretary, and ridiculed the notion that men were to be returned to be the slavish supporters of any Government. We had reached now a system of government that might be called a government of manifestoes; when the Queen's representative was to be made the catspaw of a Minister. And he thought it was most extraordinary that throughout the whole of the speeches on the hustings on Monday little was heard of the cause of the present general election. The electors could not be asked to pass judgment upon any matter that was of greater importance to them than that which brought about the dissolution—that was whether the head of the Executive should interfere with the deliberations of the people's representatives. He referred to the defeat which the Ministry sustained upon the Rossi case, when he said the Government ought either to have resigned or submitted to the decision of the Assembly. But instead of taking either course, they brought down a minute of the Governor in order to influence the decision of the Assembly. And the Assembly was so far overawed by that minute that they saved the Government from the inevitable consequences of a defeat by swallowing their own words and reversing their vote. He then passed on to notice the Gardiner case, and said the Government again introduced the Governor's personal opinion, by minute in order to overawe the House. He thought that of the two cases the latter was by far the worst. He was quite sure that the electors, having had the matter referred to them, would not allow the mandates of the Governor to overawe their representatives. He did not think they would allow the Government to persevere in a course which would strike a fatal blow at the liberties of the people, and the freedom of their representatives. With regard to the education question, he said he was not associated with any one. He had always kept himself free from associations. He found by that day's paper that he had been wrongly associated with certain persons, who were very honest and true men, and that he had given in his adhesion to the programme of secular, compulsory, and free. That was not his view. During all his public life he had been an advocate of secular education. But he had not made up his mind to accept the doctrine of compulsory education. It seemed to him to involve an interference with the liberty of the subject. If it was meant that education was to be brought home to every child in the country, he was as willing as any man that that should be done. But he could not believe it would be right to bring in the aid of the police in order to minister to the educational wants of the country. He was willing to give free education to every child in the community, provided it was confined to elementary instruction. Throughout his address, which occupied about three-quarters of an hour in delivery, Mr. Forster was listened to attentively, and was repeatedly and enthusiastically cheered. The usual motion in favour of the candidate was moved by Mr. J. Mason, seconded by Mr. W. Pritchard, and carried by acclamation.—Mr. Forster held a second meeting at Mr. Robinson's Fitzroy Hotel, William-street, where he was also well received.

Mr. Stuart's Meetings.—A meeting of the friends and supporters of Mr. Alexander Stuart was held last night, at Steele's Royal Arms Hotel, Devonshire-street. Mr. W. Dolman took the chair, and in a few complimentary remarks introduced Mr. Stuart to the meeting. The candidate repeated his views upon the education question, railway extension, and large city endowments. Mr. Stuart was listened to with great attention, and at the conclusion of his address Mr. Thomas Buckland moved,—"That Mr. Stuart is a fit and proper person to represent East Sydney in the next Parliament." The motion was seconded by Mr. Knight, and carried unanimously.—Mr. Stuart afterwards addressed crowded meetings at the Rising Sun Hotel, Oxford-street, Kearey's Hotel, William-street, and at the Glenfield Hotel, Woolloomooloo-street. At each meeting Mr. Stuart was well received, and the usual votes of confidence were carried without opposition.

Mr. Macintosh's Meeting.—A well-attended meeting of persons favourable to the return of Mr. John Macintosh for East Sydney took place at the Barley Mow Hotel, Castlereagh-street. Mr. William Matchett having been voted to the chair, the candidate was introduced, and gave his opinion on the various topics now occupying the public mind. Several of the electors asked Mr. Macintosh questions, which being satisfactorily answered, the motion that Mr. Macintosh is a fit and proper person to represent the electors of East Sydney was carried amidst loud applause, on the motion of Mr. Harkness, seconded by Mr. Swadling.

John Davies for East Sydney.—A meeting of the friends and supporters of Mr. John Davies, for the East Sydney electorate, was last night held at the Colonnade Hotel, King-street. Mr. B. Mountcastle occupied the chair, and the candidate, who was well received, addressed a large concourse from the balcony of the hotel.

Messrs. Parkes and Flood's Meeting.—At the Temperance Hall, Pitt-street, yesterday evening, a large and enthusiastic meeting of the electors of East Sydney assembled to hear the views of Messrs. Parkes and Flood, candidates for the representation of East Sydney in the forthcoming Parliament. The Hon. J. L. Montefiore was voted to the chair, and the following gentlemen occupied seats on the platform, namely, Hon. John Sutherland, Hon. Saul Samuel, Hon. J. G. L. Innes, Messrs. L. S. Threlkeld, E. S. Hill, J. T. Neale, J. Yard, A. T. Teale, B. Rhodes, and others. Mr. Flood spoke first, after which Mr. Parkes gave a full explanation of the conduct of himself and his colleagues during the late Parliament. He also alluded to the Gardiner question at considerable length, and explained his reasons for advising the Governor to dissolve the Parliament. When remarking upon the power to mitigate sentences granted by the existing law, some one in the crowd remarked that it was a bad law—to which observation Mr. Parkes replied that he too thought the law ought to be amended. He stated that the present Government of New South Wales had been eulogized by the leading paper of Melbourne, as well as by the London *Times* and other important English papers. Victoria, by good Government, had in former years advanced to the leading position in the colonies, but since his Government had been in power Victoria had been gradually receding and New South Wales was now going ahead. He thought that any one of an intelligent turn of mind would agree that the Ministry had some little to do with the present prosperous state of the colony. He had laboured as hard as any man in the colony, and he thought that he was as well qualified to attend to the interests of the working classes as to the mercantile or other portions of the community. Mr. Parkes then spoke in complimentary terms of the character of his colleagues, and stated that the only aim of the Government was to legislate so as to conduce to the prosperity, progress, and happiness of the people. Mr. Parkes was frequently applauded during the delivery of his address, and upon resuming his seat was enthusiastically cheered. The usual votes of confidence in the candidates were carried, after which the meeting passed a vote of thanks to the chairman, the proceedings being brought to a close with three cheers for the Queen.

Mr. G. R. Dibbs for West Sydney.—Last evening a meeting of the electors of West Sydney, convened by advertisement, was held at Goodwin's, Turon Hotel, Parramatta-street, for the purpose of hearing Mr. G. R. Dibbs, one of the candidates for a seat in the Legislative Assembly, for West Sydney. Major Goodlet was called to the chair, and in introducing the candidate requested that the electors would give him a fair and patient hearing. He hoped when the polling day came they would vote for Mr. Dibbs because he believed they could not obtain a better representative. He was a gentleman who thought well, and who would vote conscientiously. His principles were right upon the education question which was about the most important now before the electors. (Cheers.) Mr. Dibbs (who was well received) then came forward and addressed the meeting at considerable length. After briefly touching upon the immediate cause of the dissolution he proceeded to speak of the Electoral Bill, expressing an opinion in favour of increased representation for the metropolis. With regard to the Land law, while admitting that the measure had done a great deal of good for the colony, he believed that to some extent, its provisions had been abused. In reference to the questions of water-supply and sewerage, there could not be a doubt that an alteration in the present state of things was urgently required to prevent the dire results which must inevitably follow the failure of the present source of water-supply, and the conversion of the harbour into an open sewer. He thought, with the large surplus shown by the Treasurer's budget, something ought to have been done to relieve the people of the burden of taxation, and Mr. Parkes might thus be enabled to abolish the tea and sugar duties as he had endeavoured to do some fifteen or sixteen years ago, when the revenue was in anything but a flourishing condition. He was a warm supporter of an extension of railways for opening up the country. On the education question he believed his views were thoroughly known. He was an advocate of the principles of the Educational Reform League, which was composed of gentlemen who, as far as they possibly could, desired to educate the public mind to the necessity of forcing upon the Legislature the importance of ensuring that every child should receive a fair education. Speaking of the Pacific Mail Service, he considered that a local company could have performed the service efficiently; and he would be prepared, on Saturday next, at the Masonic Hall, to adduce proofs in order to convince the electors that the Premier committed a serious mistake in throwing local interests overboard in favour of Mr. Hall, who was merely an adventurer. In answer to questions, he said he was in favour of a city endowment and the eight-hours system, but he would not support a wheel-tax, or a proposition to enable the citizens to elect the Mayor. During his address Mr. Dibbs received a patient hearing from a large meeting and was frequently cheered. On the motion of Mr. George Collins, seconded by Mr. Hezlet, the candidate was declared a fit and proper person to represent the constituency, and the proceedings terminated with a vote of thanks to the chairman and cheers for the Queen.

Mr. J. G. O'Connor for West Sydney.—A meeting of the friends and supporters of Mr. J. G. O'Connor was held at the Cosmopolitan Hotel, last evening, when a central committee was formed, and arrangements were made for the purpose of endeavouring to secure Mr. O'Connor's return to Parliament as one of the representatives for West Sydney.

Mr. Thornton's Meeting.—A meeting of the electors favourable to the return of Mr. George Thornton as one of the representatives for West Sydney, was held last night at the Lord Nelson Hotel, Miller's Point. There was a very large attendance, and Mr. Thornton, who addressed the meeting for about half-an-hour, was well received.

TRANSIT OF VENUS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—I have had so many applications for advice about how persons are to see Venus in transit that I cannot write to all, perhaps you would allow me to say a few words on the subject.

First then, no one should look at the sun with an ordinary telescope unless it is provided with either smoked or coloured glass to protect the eyes, but with almost any telescope so provided it will be possible to see the planet in transit. As it is very difficult to obtain good coloured glass (any piece of common coloured glass will not do), perhaps the best way is to smoke the glass nearest the eye, but taking care to smoke it on the side furthest from the eye, for otherwise the eyelashes will rub off the smoke. As to the density of the smoke, it should be so thick that objects in bright sunlight and near the observer cannot be seen.

An oil lamp without chimney and made to smoke very much, or a tallow candle may be used, the lens should be held in the smoke and kept moving about so that it does not get overheated at one place.

H. C. RUSSELL, Government Astronomer.
Observatory, December 8.

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PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS.

EAST SYDNEY ELECTION.
Education for every child in the land without bigotry.

ALEXANDER STUART for EAST SYDNEY.
POLLING THIS DAY.
BE EARLY AT THE POLL.
VOTE for STUART and INDEPENDENCE.

ALEXANDER STUART for EAST SYDNEY.
POLLING THIS DAY.
BE EARLY AT THE POLL.
VOTE for STUART and INDEPENDENCE.

EAST SYDNEY.
WELL DONE SANDY STUART.
You have driven OAKES and COOPER out of the field. GO AHEAD, and clear the way. "Kill twa at a blow."
HURRAH FOR SANDY STUART.

EAST SYDNEY.
WELL DONE SANDY STUART.
You have driven OAKES and COOPER out of the field. GO AHEAD, and clear the way. "Kill twa at a blow."
HURRAH FOR SANDY STUART.

WHO imported Coolie Labour?
ALEXANDER STUART.

WHO opposes the Eight-hour Movement?
ALEXANDER STUART.

WHO is the man who neglected to come forward for upwards of twenty years to represent the interests of the country?
ALEXANDER STUART.

WHO is the man who has come forward to represent ecclesiastical tyranny?
ALEXANDER STUART.

WHO is the man who imprisoned his workmen and imported South Sea Island slaves to take their places?
ALEXANDER STUART.

WHO has had no past political history, and is not likely to have a future one?
ALEXANDER STUART.

ALEXANDER STUART FOR EAST SYDNEY.

VOTE FOR STUART THE INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE.

FATHERS of the Thousands of Children who attend the present PUBLIC and Denominational Schools VOTE FOR STUART.

HURRAH!! HURRAH!! FOR STUART.

HIGHLANDERS.—VOTE FOR SANDY STUART.

SCOTCHMEN.—ONE AND ALL, VOTE for SANDY STUART.

ALEX. STUART for EAST SYDNEY.

POLL EARLY, for STUART.

LOOK-OUT for IMPERSONATION, and POLL EARLY for STUART.

THE POLITICAL TINKER.

Oh P——s, if we'd known
What a tyrant you've grown,
When we last put you in for East Sydney,
We'd have done then, I trow,
What we're forced to do now,
Found a man of a different kidney.

The annals of fame
Have published your name
As a clever, tho' wily deep thinker,
You now may aspire
To a title much higher—
The GREATEST POLITICAL TINKER.

WHO ACTED as TRAITOR to E. BUTLER in the appointment of Chief Justice?
HENRY PARKES.

ELECTORS OF EAST SYDNEY.—Will you vote for Parkes and his POLITICAL NEBUCHADNEZZARS, who will allow themselves to be driven like bullocks! If you do, you deserve to be slapped across the face again, and be called a lot of idle clamourers.

VOTE FOR PARKES' MINISTRY and THEIR magnificent Land and Mining Acts, through which you may drive a four-wheeled cab.

PARKES and MOORE voted against fair representation for Sydney, and yet prate about increased city endowment.

WORKING MEN.—Read 6th and 7th clauses of Parkes's Legislative Council Bill, excluding from voting all labourers, domestic servants, and others receiving wages, unless exceptionably circumstanced.

A SCREAMING FARCE!!! THE HUSTINGS—PEOPLE'S THEATRE, TUESDAY.

HENRY PARKES WILL PERFORM FOR THREE NIGHTS ONLY, in his favourite character of "JEREMY DIDDLER!!!"

FOLLOWED BY HIS LATE WONDERFUL TERPSICHOREAN EFFORT of the "DOUBLE SHUFFLE!!!"

VOTE FOR PARKES, and down with the right of petition and freedom of debate by representatives of the people.

NEW MOTTO FOR AUSTRALIA.—One idea in hand is worth two in the head.

ELECTORS OF EAST SYDNEY.—VOTE for JAMES PEMELL, an old and tried friend, who bore the heat and burden of the day in our political struggles for the abolition of transportation, free selection before survey, vote by ballot, and the Public Schools Act. VOTE then for the man who for many years has done all others now promise.

VOTE for PEMELL, and independence of character.

VOTE for JAMES PEMELL, and NO PLUMPING.

ELECTORS, do not sacrifice your electoral rights by PLUMPING.

PEMELL and EDUCATION—National, Secular, Free, and Compulsory.

VOTE for DOUGLAS who stands alone. And is independent of every clique, sect, or party.

VOTE for DOUGLAS and COLONIAL INDUSTRY.

AUSTRALIANS.—Rally round DOUGLAS, he does not ask you to compete with the starving populations of other countries.

DOUGLAS will endeavour to secure for Licensed Victuallers the same rights and privileges as other trades enjoy.

TO THE ELECTORS OF EAST SYDNEY.
GENTLEMEN,—I trust you will give me your vote and interest THIS DAY, and I will by my future conduct endeavour to deserve the confidence you repose in me.
Yours, respectfully,
JOHN MACINTOSH.

EAST SYDNEY ELECTION.
Vote for PARKES, MOORE, and FLOOD—a strong Government and wise legislation.

ELECTORS OF EAST SYDNEY.
Who has given practical proof of his ability to govern? PARKES. Then vote for him.

Who has always supported good measures and the Government of Progress? CHARLES MOORE. Then vote for him.

Who deserves your gratitude, for having obtained the privilege you now enjoy, and will this day exercise? EDWARD FLOOD. Then vote for him.

EAST SYDNEY ELECTION.
NATHANIEL PAWSEY, in retiring from the contest, requests his friends to transfer their support to his friend, W. FORSTER, Esq.

ELECTORS OF EAST SYDNEY.
ANGUS CAMERON, if elected, intends bidding farewell to work and his fellow workmen until next election.

LICENSED VICTUALLERS' ASSOCIATION OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
EAST SYDNEY ELECTION.
The undermentioned Gentlemen have given FAVOURABLE REPLIES to the test questions submitted by the Council of this Association:—
Messrs. Parkes, Stuart, Macintosh, Cameron, Moore, Flood, and John Young.
Mr. John Davies "WILL NOT OPPOSE a Permissive Liquor Bill."
By order.
December 7, 1874. E. LEWIS SCOTT, General Sec.

POLL early for PARKES, MOORE, and FLOOD for EAST SYDNEY.

POLL early for PARKES, MOORE, and FLOOD for EAST SYDNEY.

POLL early for PARKES, MOORE, and FLOOD for EAST SYDNEY.

RAPHAEL FOR WEST SYDNEY.
OLD FRIENDS, RALLY ROUND HIM.

ELECTORS OF WEST SYDNEY.
I RESPECTFULLY SOLICIT YOUR SUPPORT at the COMING ELECTION, AND HOPE TO RECEIVE SAME.
J. G. RAPHAEL.

MEMBERS of the DEFENCE ASSOCIATION, and all friends of Denominational Education in the Glebe and Balmain Electorate,—VOTE for ALLEN, who is in favour of National, Secular, and Compulsory Education.

WHO proposed to give £7000 (seven thousand pounds) of the public money as a gratuity to Sir Alfred Stephen?
G. W. ALLEN.

WHO opposed the motion and made the best speech against it?
JOHN BOOTH.
Which of the two is the champion of the people's rights?

MR. BOOTH'S MEETING AT THE UNIVERSITY HOTEL.
With regard to the Advertisement appearing in the EVENING NEWS of the 8th instant from the Chairman and Secretary of the Glebe Presbyterian Church as to above those gentlemen and Mr. Booth's friends are informed that the BALCONY and not the ROOM, is the place from which Mr. BOOTH will deliver his address, AS ADVERTISED.

BOOTH FOR GLEBE AND BALMAIN.
A steamer will leave the Dry Dock Ferry, Erskine-street, at half-past 11 o'clock, THIS (Wednesday) MORNING, to convey the friends and supporters of Mr. Booth to the nearest landing place to the Hustings, Pigeon Ground.
ARTHUR HUNT, J. W. WATKIN, Joint Hon. Secretaries.

BOOTH FOR GLEBE AND BALMAIN.—The Friends of Mr. Booth resident at the Glebe are invited to attend the Nomination, which is to be held on the Pigeon Ground, Balmain, THIS DAY, Wednesday, at noon. Two four-horse omnibuses are engaged. One will leave Henschel's Queen's Arms, Bay and Parramatta streets, at 11; and one from Taylor's Waratah, Harden-street, and Glebe Road, at same time.
W. J. HAMILL, Hon. Sec. for the Glebe.

ELECTORS OF THE GLEBE AND BALMAIN.
Mr. JOHN BOOTH will address the Electors at Dick's Hotel, Balmain, on THURSDAY EVENING next, at 8 o'clock; and at Mr. Lewis's Pacific Hotel, at 9 o'clock.
Every elector is particularly requested to attend.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE GLEBE AND BALMAIN.
In reply to an advertisement inserted in this day's issue of the SYDNEY MORNING HERALD, referring to a statement made by Mr. J. Booth.
We, the undersigned members of the Balmain League, distinctly and emphatically declare that Mr. Allen gave no satisfactory expression of opinion at any of the interviews held with the League or their delegates, but at Balmain School of Arts, on Tuesday, December 1st, the evening of the day on which the Cabinet had arranged its policy, he referred us to Mr. Parkes's address, which would appear in the next day's HERALD for his views upon the matter.
Mr. Allen gave us certain opinions which he held PRIVATELY, but distinctly referred us to Mr. Parkes's address for the views which he, as a Cabinet Minister and our representative if elected, was bound by and prepared to advocate in Parliament.
We would also state that with the exception of Mr. G. A. Mansfield, none of the gentlemen signing the advertisement referred to were present at this meeting in Balmain.
W. SMITH, Chairman.

W. Cox	J. H. Watkin
H. Catt	Arthur Hunt
J. W. Watkin	Thomas M. Tinley
J. C. Yeo	Alex. Gow
S. H. Hyam	John Barnes.
G. Bolus	

I, THE UNDERSIGNED WILLIAM MARSHALL, distinctly state that the occasion upon which I told Mr. Taylor that I might support Mr. Allen for Balmain, was when I was endeavouring to bring Mr. Booth forward for West Sydney. I may also state that it was not at that time contemplated to bring Mr. Booth out for Balmain. After hearing the expression of the general opinions of the candidates, I consider that Mr. Booth gives those most in accordance with my own, consequently I am now consistently supporting him. I also affirm that on no occasion was I present when Captain Randall and Smith gave their consent as stated.
WILLIAM MARSHALL.
Balmain, December 8, 1874.

BALMAIN AND GLEBE ELECTORATE
JOHN BOOTH, ESQ.
A member of JOHN BOOTH'S Committee will attend at the following Hotels TO-NIGHT, Wednesday, and TO-MORROW, Thursday, from 8 till 10 o'clock p.m., to afford information, and receive the names of voters favourable to JOHN BOOTH'S election:—
Moran's, Shipwrights' Arms, Darling-street.
Taylor's, Unity Hall, Darling-street.
Barr's, Waverley Hotel, Darling-street.
Hall's, Crown and Anchor, Darling-street.
Lewis's, Pacific Hotel, Stephen-street.
Page, Rob Roy Hotel, Adolphus-street.
Wright's, London Tavern, Darling-street.
Armitt's, Cricketers' Arms, Darling-street.
Dick's Hotel, Beattie-street.
Vale's, Dock Inn.
Hathaway's, Forth and Clyde, Mort-street.
M'Inerny's, West End Hotel, Mullins-street.
Symonds's, White Bay Hotel.
Prescott's, Clarence Hotel, Erskine-street.
ARTHUR HUNT, J. W. WATKIN, Hon. Secs. for Balmain.

GLEBE AND BALMAIN ELECTION.—The undersigned will contest the above election, and solicits the favour of the support of THE REALLY FREE AND INDEPENDENT ELECTORS.
Faithfully yours,
CHARLES MOSSMAN.

ELECTORS OF GLEBE AND BALMAIN.
Mr. BOOTH wants to go to the Philadelphia Exhibition in a few months with M.L.A. attached to his name. Show your contempt for this by returning Mr. ALLEN by a large majority.
A BALMAIN ELECTOR.

ELECTORS OF THE GLEBE AND BALMAIN.
Consider this: The Hon. JOHN SUTHERLAND is returned unopposed. The Hon. G. A. LLOYD is returned. The Hon. HENRY PARKES will be this day. Follow up the victory, and return the Hon. G. W. ALLEN, and show your entire confidence in the present Ministry.
AN ELECTOR.

THE HON. G. W. ALLEN FOR THE GLEBE AND BALMAIN.
Remember FRIDAY, the 11th and POLL early for G. W. ALLEN.

GLEBE ELECTORATE.
We, the undersigned, beg to state that we gave no authority to have our names placed on Mr. Booth's committee, being supporters of Mr. G. W. ALLEN.
ROBERT REEVE
HUGH KEYS
HENRY KEYS
ROBERT FARRAR REEVE.
Glebe, December 8th, 1874.

ELECTORS OF THE GLEBE AND BALMAIN.—Vote for G. W. ALLEN and show your approval of the BEST MINISTRY NEW SOUTH WALES HAS EVER KNOWN.

ELECTORS OF THE GLEBE AND BALMAIN.—Consider your own interests and support Mr. G. W. ALLEN, the man of TRUTH.

MEMBERS OF MR. JOHN BOOTH'S COMMITTEE FOR THE GLEBE.

J. H. Seamer	Graham Coulter
James Graham	J. C. Banks
W. J. Hamill	William Miller
Thomas Warr	James Gordon
J. E. Thrift	Thomas Jones
Edward Kirby	James Thompson
William Elliott	Thomas Booth
Robert Foster	James Welch
Jos. T. King	T. W. Craven
Joseph Chappell	Henry Field
Charles Field	Robert Henry
George Wells	J. D. Vance
Archibald Anderson	R. B. Wild
Patrick Hogan	William A. Miller
Robert Reeve, senior	Robert Reeve, jun.
Robert Wortley	Thomas Doyle
Michael Doyle	William Franklin
George Turner	Peter Smith
Henry Shipway	John Simpson
Louis Henschel	John Sinclair
John Duggan	William Owens
R. F. Stubbs	William Miller
Samuel Boyd	J. F. Warry
F. M. Harvie	Charles Watts
John Ashby	W. R. Benson
Edward Dodds	Charles Laws
S. Phillips	John O'Sullivan, jun.
William Young	G. A. Banks
William Jones	George Hanna
Charles Raistick	William Wilson
Robert Carverth	Robert Moore
John Christie	Isaac Vences.

W. J. HAMILL, Hon. Secretary for the Glebe.

NEWTOWN COMMITTEE.
ELECTORATE OF NEWTOWN.
GENERAL COMMITTEE to SECURE THE ELECTION of STEPHEN C. BROWN, for NEWTOWN.

Martin Gibbons	Frederick Ives
Alfred Bedford	Sydney Booth Jones
Alexander M'Donel	Arthur R. Kingoot
William Tighe	George Lansdowne
John T. Neal	James Larkin
— Falconer	Thomas Lincoln
M. Karles	Charles Maish
— Wilson	James Marshal
Stephen Baldick	Thomas Martin
James Baldick	Abraham Matchet
George Webber	Hector Melville
P. Rattigan	George Minister
George H. Sparks	Thomas Mulqueeny
Robert Brown	James Murphy
Robert May	Charles Murphy
F. Westhof	Richard Newey
William Chovel	John Purcell
James Conley	James Richards
J. W. Brooks	Wallace Ring
W. H. Williams	Thomas Robinson
J. J. Griffiths	Richard Savage
George Barnsdrof	Richard Seddons
Thomas Stot	Frederick Shaman
Edward Pearce	John Slowgrove
John Burns	John Smith
H. Pearce	Thomas Taylor
J. Anderson	Robert Thomson
F. Lincoln	Geotano Ventura
S. S. Milgate	Richard Walker
W. Coley	William B. Webb
Alfred Smith	Henry J. Webber
Joseph Davis	William Webster
Thomas Talor	John Webster
S. B. Jones	Walter T. Whiting
C. E. Duber	John Barker
Thomas Boushal	Joseph Broadley
John Conerty	John Chard
W. H. Mitchell	Edward Colwell
T. Nangil	Adam Deane
W. Brown	Thomas Doyle
Charles Clisold	Robert Elstub
C. Porter	William C. Fallick
Daniel Henery	John Forster
Michael Gorman	Jabez Handley
Joseph Wren	Abraham Harden
Charles Henderson	Henry Holmes
John Humphries	Mathew Hughes
George Wright	William Keys
John Hamblin	William Kilburn
Henry How	Frederick M'Kern
W. H. Pearce	Henry G. May
G. H. Sparks	Ninian Melville
John West	Charles Harkness
William Wheeler	Hugh Dunlop
David White	Thomas Holloway
Henry John White	William M'Kern
Thomas Whitehead	George Cochrane
Robert Willard	N. O. O'Neal
George Woolley	John Cahill
Frederick Cooper	Ralph Mason
Richard Coveny	Denis M'Namara
George Davis	Robert W. Newel
Robert F. Emms	Charles Pearce
Thomas Grimshaw	Edmund Davies
Henry Iken	E. Tindal
Robert Iken	J. Copp
John Larkin	James Allen
Crippell Lisley	G. C. Banks
James John Leslie	William Baylis
John Montgomery	W. Blackburn
John William Owen	Thomas Buswell
John Blowman	Robert Carlton
John Reeves	John Carlton
Philip John Roels	Thomas Clarkson
Edward Scops	William Coop
William Smith	Alfred Davis
James Tree	Nicholas De Four
William Wotton	H. Francis
Henry Harris	Thomas Grant
Robert Harrison	John Gray
Alfred Holland	David Gray
David Holland	Thomas Grimshaw
Henry Hovendon	Thomas Grinham
Robert Brook Howe	Thomas Grinhan
Joseph Hudson	Thomas Hamond
John Hughes	Charles Hamond
William Irwin	Henry Hamond
Charles Smith Jones	Joseph Harris
John Jones	Alexander Hatley
John Kent	Henry Hill
George King	Charles Hill
John Know	Henry Hudson
James Hogington	William Humphrey
Andrew Hinchliffe	Alfred Hynard
Frederick W. Holland	William Hynard
Thomas Hopkins	Thomas Ivory
William H. Hovendon	Robert Kelly
William Howard	Richard Lovegrove
Henry Hudson	Frank Moore
William Humphreys	Edward T. Newell
Edmund Jenkins	John Osgood
John Jones	Peter Rappenaker
George Kent	Henry Storm
William King	William G. Suggate
Henry Knight	William Swift
John Knox	John Tindal
Richard D. Coxens	Edwin Tindal
William Croft	William Tubby
Michael Crowley	Thomas Tuft
George Dale	Reuben Waters
Daniel Donohoe	William Webb
John Charles Dowing	Joseph Henry Williams
Edward E. Dransfield	George Woodley
James Duggan	Thomas Stoney
John William Elliot	James Harris
James Elstub	William T. Cossence
Hugh Epthorp	Josiah Hervey
James Farr	Edmund Boston
Alfred Foster	J. Andrews
William Garwell	Edward Taylor
Frederick J. Goodsell	D. Hannan
John Goodsell	H. Barton
Thomas Grant	T. H. Drake
Charles Gregory	F. Gawthorpe
Stephen Griffiths	Thomas Digby
John Halliday	Edward Doyle
William Hamilton	Joseph Davis
Abraham Harden	John Kingsbury
Thomas Davis	J. Fowles
George Denman	R. C. Rodgers
Edward Dean	Alexander Jackson
Dominick Dolan	T. Jacobson
Douglas Orr	Samuel B. Bailley
Richard Dransfield	Albert Brooking
George John Drewery	Simeon Brown
John Robert Durham	Alexander Bruce
John English	Charles Butler
James Falconer	Thomas Byrne
James Farr	John Carvey
William Foster	Samuel Clappison
John Fuller	George Cochrane
James Giles	Francis Cochrane
Henry Goodsell	George Drewry
David Gould	Walter Dudley
Frederick Green	Wilson Dunnet
Thomas Grimshaw	David Fernander
James Guy	Alfred G. Gibbes
William J. Halliday	Charles Hamond
Robert Harris	Henry Hamond
John Ablee	John Hollingshead
Robert Able	Daniel Milverton
George Aird	Mathew Monaghan
Thomas Atkins	Morris Morriss
Samuel Ashwell	Thomas Morriss
Joseph Barker	John F. Newman
James Bell	Thomas Inglis, sen.
John S. Benson	William Adams
Edward T. Bird	Edmund Arnold
James Booth	George Bedford
George W. Bedford	Charles Burling
Thomas Bourke	William Beehag
John Bowers	Charles Boots
John Bradshaw	Joseph Bradley
James Brooks	Henry Burling
Hilton Brown	John Burling
Malcolm Brown	John S. Byrne
James Bryant	Michael Carrol
James Budd	William Carter
John Burgess	John Collins
Thomas Busher	Timothy Conley
George Lavender	Charles Crook
Charles Little	William Daley
Edward Lotze	James Daley
John Lynch	John Martin
George M'Leod	Isaac Milligan
Thomas Maddigan	James Montgomery
Richard Alder	Henry Montgomery
Thomas Allen	John Montgomery
Joseph Andrew	George Montgomery
William T. Angus	William Myers
William Baldrick	Charles Alfred Newman
Patter Buch	George Nettie
James B. Bennett	James Nuth
William Bickell	Patrick F. O'Neill
Thomas Bland	John Osborne
John Bourke	Richard Owen
John T. Bowers	Thomas Palmer
Edward Bradock	J. S. Palmer
James Bridger	George Palmer
John W. Brown	Thomas Partridge
Matthew Brown	Alexander Patterson
John A. Bryant	Joseph Pattison
Robert Buch	Joseph James Pattison
James Bullen	Edward Peirce
Robert Burton	George Ralph
Edward W. Lotze	George Rankin
George Lincoln	William Rankin
Frank Lloyd	William Redman
William Loveridge	John Redwin
John M'Intyre	Edward Renwick
John Macintosh	James William Robertes
Thomas Maloney	Joseph Rouse
John Daley	Henry Rudden
Thomas Digby	John Russell
John H. Donohoe	George Scott
John Ford	Thomas Shannon
Josiah Gentle	John Thomas Short
Frederick J. Gibbes	Robert Short
John Givins	Robert Arnold Short
George Green	John William Sly
Thomas Hamond	William Smith
Charles Hamond	Leslie Charles P. Smith
Henry Hamond	John Smith
Josiah Herve	James Smith
Frederick Hoffman	James Francis Smith
Henry Holmes	George Smith
William Hoppitt	George Smith, jun.
John L. Hordern	Joseph Smith
John Howard	James Smith
James D. Hurst	Henry Spilsted
Matthew Spithill	John Byrne
James Standen	Henry Chifton
Frederick Stewart	Frank Chivers
John Herbert Sullivan	Francis Chivers
George Kimmis Tarrent	Jabez Cole
John Tindell	Thomas Collins
Robert Tubby	William Coombs
John Tubby	Francis Dear
David Tuck	Daniel Doyle
Alfred Turner	John Tiernan
James Turner	William Fry
Frederick Tye	Richard Gatley
Morris Upton	John T. Gatley
Robert Vendervilie	Edward Hall
Richard Waddup	George Hews
George Wainwright	Rowland Hill
John Wainwright	Joseph Horsfall
Michael Walsh	Patrick Hurley
William Walker	John Joloy
Henry Watts	George A. Kemp
David Watson	Thomas A. King
William Waugh	Joseph Kingsbury
John Weir	George Langhorne
Ninian Melville	James Lee
George Minister	William D. Martin
Mathew Monaghan	John Middleton
Joseph Mulholland	Adler Milsen
John Nobbs	Thomas Munroe
Burton Powell	Joseph Payne
Richard Savage	James Pearce
George Silvester	George Schwoebel
William T. Smith	Thomas Scott
John Smith	Patrick F. Sheehy
John Spilsted	Maddington Stockwell
Joseph Ware	Alexander Swainson
Edward K. Wilson	Samuel J. Toogood
William Addison	William W. Toogood
George Alderson	Charles Turtle
George Alderson	James Tytherligh
John Alexander	John Vanson
James Allen	Joseph Wakely
George Arundell	Henry Walkely
George W. Bellmer	Alfred Warren
Thomas Beves	John H. J. Wiles
James Bird	Frederick Searl
Thomas Braid	Henry Knight.
John Bramwell	

DARLINGTON COMMITTEE.

Daniel Burdett	Robbert Mase
Francis Kaehlers	John Black
Thomas S. O'Connor	Patrick Larkin
David Sneesby	Robert Foster
John Whitehead	George Merryfield
A. M'Donald	A. Cowie
George Sloane	Joseph Jones
Edward Cox	William Kerridge
Benjamin Sutton	Charles Harkness
George Hoare	Ezekiel Palmer
Daniel Tracey	James Darnold
James Loftus	J. H. Hargreaves
John Young	E. Bryant.
Robert Littlejohn	

NEWTOWN ELECTORATE
S. C. BROWN'S CHIPPENDALE COMMITTEE.

G. Andrews, sen.	J. O'Kane
G. Andrew, jun.	B. M'Manus
J. Buchanan	L. Shutor
T. Ashcroft	J. Clark
J. Bull	E. Hickson
W. Baylis	J. Jeffries
J. Cr[illegible]	J. Cutter
M. O'Connor	W. Forsythe, sen.
D. O'Connor	J. Forsythe
P. O'Connor	James Forsyth
R. Griffin	W. Pairs
J. Keogh	J. Fitzgerald
T. Taylor	R. Fitzgerald
A. Spence	J. Horsefield
J. Sly	R. Sharp
M. Leddin	P. M'Cauley
J. Trayner	F. Huddleston
E. Quick	G. Brenchley
R. Crews	J. Stride
H. Lipscombe	J. Bishop
W. Williamson	J. Ferguson
T. Williamson	W. Horsefield
M. Williamson	S. Horsefield
J. Devine	T. Jennings
T. Moon	J. Palmer
W. Vaughan	C. Woods
A. Ross	W. J. Taylor
W. Dunk	T. Fitzgerald
W. Hudson	P. M'Conville
H. Hudson	S. Harpur
M. Juliff	W. Quick
A. Reed	W. C. Wills
R. M'Laren	W. Whelan
J. Cook	E. Fagokerly
J. Bishop	A. Fields
C. Bonner	A. Foster
J. Pullin	J. Geddes
J. Cahill	T. Glover
J. Frost	J. Hilder
James Frost	G. Hennis
B. Howe	G. G. Hennis
G. Howe	S. Jackson
G. Jackson	J. H. Jones
T. Jones	J. Kelley
W. Kemp	H. Kidd
B. Kilpatrick	G. Lauder
J. Lander	W. K. Leeder
T. M'Caffrey	J. M'Call
M. M'Carthy	W. M'Gee
M. M'Namarrah	G. M'Gee
C. Mihill	W. A. Mihill
J. Smith	J. Turner.

J. WILLIAMSON, Hon. Secretary.

TO THE ELECTORS OF CANTERBURY.
GENTLEMEN,—During the last sixteen years you have done me the honour to elect me six times. I am now a candidate for the seventh time.
Although your electorate is very large—containing twenty polling places spread over an area of 127 square miles—I intend to go through it, and give you my opinion (more fully than is possible in an address) upon the several important questions which must come before the new Parliament.
I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
JOHN LUCAS.

TO THE ELECTORS OF WELLINGTON.
GENTLEMEN,—I take this opportunity of announcing to you that it is my intention to solicit your suffrages in the forthcoming election.
I shall issue my address in a few days, and shall take the earliest opportunity of meeting you in the various divisions of your electorate.
Yours faithfully,
JOHN HURLEY.
Mary Villa, Elizabeth Bay, December 8th, 1874.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

No. 74-80. Town Clerk's Office, Sydney, 4th December, 1874.

ELECTION OF AUDITORS.
NOTICE is hereby given that, in accordance with the provisions of the Corporation Act of 1857, the ANNUAL ELECTION OF AUDITORS, for the City of Sydney, will take place in the several Wards of the city, on TUESDAY, the 15th instant.
Notice of the nomination of persons for election will be received by the Returning-officer, at this office, until the hour of 12 o'clock noon, on FRIDAY, the 11th instant.
STEPHEN S. GOOLD, Returning-officer.
CHAS. H. WOOLCOTT, Town Clerk.

STOCK, SHARES, AND MONEY.

MONEY.—NATIONAL LOAN & DISCOUNT COMPANY
Offices—51, Hunter-street.
SUMS of £10 to £10,000 can be obtained on PERSONAL OR OTHER SECURITY, repayable by weekly, monthly, or quarterly instalments.
ADVANCES made upon personal security, mortgage, deposit of deeds (freehold or leasehold), bills of sale, merchandise, bonded certificates, stocks and shares, &c.
LEGACIES, BEQUESTS, and REVERSIONARY INTERESTS, either in the colonies, Great Britain, or elsewhere, purchased or advanced upon.
GOOD TRADE BILLS discounted at slight advance upon BANK RATES.
NO BILLS RE-DISCOUNTED.
Forms and all information can be obtained gratuitously at the Company's Offices. Hours, 9 to 5. Saturdays, 9 to 1.

MONEY. MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.
ON EASY TERMS.
LONDON LOAN and DISCOUNT SOCIETY, 124, Elizabeth-street South, next St. James's School.
FIRST ESTABLISHED IN SYDNEY.
Money advanced in sums varying from £5 to £1000 on security of two responsible householders, to be repaid by weekly instalments. The advance guaranteed within twenty-four hours.
ARRANGEMENTS can be made for MONTHLY or QUARTERLY payments.
BILLS OF SALE ON FURNITURE, without possession.
ADVANCES MADE upon mortgage, deposit of deeds, merchandise, bonded certificates, or any other tangible security.
Good TRADE BILLS discounted at SLIGHT advance upon BANK RATES.
Forms may be had gratis.

MINERAL PERMITS, and New Wallsend Coal Shares, for SALE. C. Bate and Co., 155, Pitt-st.

MONEY.
THE MERCANTILE LOAN AND DISCOUNT COMPANY, 98, Elizabeth-street (next Brigade Office), advance Money at the most reasonable rates, upon all kinds of tangible securities, BILLS OF SALE ON FURNITURE, WITHOUT POSSESSION, and NOTES OF HAND, repayable by instalments extending over any period, to meet the borrower's convenience, with the option of renewal. In all cases the strictest confidence may be relied on, and advances concluded on the day applied for. To tradesmen and others commencing business this office offers peculiar advantages.
Written communications promptly attended to.

MONEY. MONEY. MONEY. MONEY
ON EASY TERMS.
MUTUUM LOAN and DISCOUNT OFFICE,
42, HUNTER STREET,
OPPOSITE THE UNION BANK.
Money in sums of £5 to £5000, to male or female, in town or country, on note of hand, stock-in-trade, crops, farm stock, or to assist persons to take a business. Loans to any amount on furniture, without removal, law costs, or publicity; also on deposit of deeds, bonds, shares, reversions, &c. Mortgages to any amount on freehold and leasehold property. Bills discounted, interest from 5 PER CENT.
N.B.—This being a genuine office for all mercantile monetary transactions, borrowers will do well to apply and consult the Manager, 42, Hunter-street.

MONEY.
REAL and PERSONAL ADVANCE COMPANY.
Offices, 6, Bligh-street, opposite the Turkish Baths.
This Company is formed with the object of employing its capital in making immediate CASH advances, from £5 to £1000, to respectable persons on their own note of hand, on furniture (without removal or possession), trade stock, reversions, deposit of deeds, or life policies, cabs, and all kinds of vehicles at low interest, for any period, to be repaid by easy instalments to suit the borrowers' own convenience. Bills discounted. Tradesmen or persons in want of temporary accommodation can obtain all information necessary gratuitously, by applying personally or by letter, to the MANAGER.

PERMANENT MUTUAL BENEFIT BUILDING AND INVESTMENT SOCIETY.
AMPLE FUNDS AVAILABLE FOR ADVANCES.
This Society makes advances on the most eligible and liberal terms. Borrowers can pay off whatever amount they choose in any year, and are charged interest (at the reduced rate) only on the balance due in April of each year. They share also in the profits of the Society.
RANDOLPH NOTT, Secretary.
Head Office—305, George-street, Sydney.

NEW SOUTH WALES LAND MORTGAGE AND INVESTMENT ASSOCIATION.
Money advanced at current rates on mortgage of property in any part of the colony.
Temporary advances on deposit of deeds.
Liens taken on wool, stock, and pastoral properties generally.
Improved ground rents purchased.
Life estates bought.
Deferred payments purchased.
RANDOLPH NOTT, Manager.
Office, 305, George-street.

INDUSTRIAL AND PROVIDENT PERMANENT BUILDING AND INVESTMENT SOCIETY.—NOTICE.—This Society allows interest at the rate of 6 per cent. on sums of money deposited for six or twelve months.
WILLIAM JARRETT, Manager.

EQUITABLE PERMANENT BUILDING SOCIETY 284, Pitt-street.—Interest at 6 per cent. per annum, will be given for deposits of money for 6 or 12 months. THOMAS MILLER, Manager.

NO. 1 STAR-BOWKETT BUILDING SOCIETY.—Last Ballot for advance of £300, for SALE. Address stating highest price given, to W. L. DAVIS, 86, King-street.

£5000 TRUST MONEY to LEND on Freeholds. P. J. Hourigan, 129, King-st.

£10,000 TO LEND, in sums of £1000, on city or suburban property, at current rates. GEORGE LANGHORNE, Estate Agent, Newtown.

£5 TO £100 to LEND, in small sums; £200 to £6000 on freehold; low interest. J. Pringle, 155, Pitt-st.

PRIVATE LOAN OFFICE, 109, Elizabeth-street, for the assistance of all classes. No inquiry fees.

PRODUCE, PROVISIONS, ETC.

FRESH OYSTERS.—This delicious and wholesome bivalve is now in its prime. KOHLER, Fishmonger, 22, Hunter-street.

LIVE PRAWNS and other FRESH FISH BAIT every day. KOHLER, Fishmonger, 22, Hunter-st.

WHEAT on SALE ex Portia, 4068 bags prime fresh samples. C. B. BOND, 64, Sussex-street.

VINEGAR. VINEGAR.—Australian VINEGAR WORKS, 251, Sussex-street, the only manufactory in the colony for pure Malt Vinegar. D. J. MONK awarded Prize Medals in London and Sydney, honourable mention Victoria for Vinegar of general excellency and purity.

HOUSES AND LAND FOR SALE.

WOOLLAHRA.—For SALE, those 2 very neat comfortable COTTAGES, adjoining Congregational Church, corner Ocean and Piper sts., very best site in this favourite suburb, price £365. H. E. Shorter, 174, Pitt-st.

FOR SALE, a genteel, faithfully-built freehold Brick HOUSE, Macquarie-street South, in excellent order, balcony, verandah, 4 good rooms, side entrance, &c.; water laid on; £310. H. E. Shorter, 174, Pitt-st., near King-st.

GENTLEMAN'S RESIDENCE, with 6 acres of land, for SALE. W. DOUGLASS, 434, George-street.

FOR PRIVATE SALE, ARNMORE COTTAGE, Belmore Road, near St. Jude's Well, Randwick, now occupied by — Mowle, Esq. The house contains 8 rooms, hall, kitchen, scullery, storeroom, 2-stalled stable, coach-house, and shed; good paddock, and plenty of good water. The area is upwards of one acre, well grassed and planted with trees and shrubs. Apply to S. H. PEARCE, Trustee, Randwick. 26th November, 1874.

AUCTION SALES.

Fat Pigs. Store Pigs.

ELLIS and CO. have received instructions from Mr. T. M'Allister to sell by public auction, at their Depot, 763, George-street South, on THURSDAY, 10th December,
60 fat and store pigs.

G. W. TATE will sell at his Yards, THIS DAY, at 11.30 a.m.,
Prime lots calves and pigs; also a splendid milking cow.

Electorate of Balmain.

G. ANDERSON has received instructions to sell by public auction, THIS DAY, on the Pigeon Ground,
The booth used for the hustings, immediately after the nomination.—Terms, cash.

Horses, heavy and light.
Vehicles, Harness, and Saddlery.

GEORGE KISS will sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
As above.
Regular sales at the Bazaar daily, and at Camperdown any afternoon.
☞ Horses and Vehicles on hire.

Grey Hackney.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
A grey gelding, 5 years old, by Rienzi, bred by Mr. Adams, Gineroi: showy, quiet, and an excellent hack.

50 Head of Broken and Unbroken Horses.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from Mr. Charles Coulter, Nimitybelle, to sell by auction, at the Camperdown Yards, on MONDAY, the 14th instant, at 2 o'clock,
50 head of broken and unbroken horses, consisting of draught, light harness horses, and stylish hacks.
☞ The above horses not having arrived, the sale is unavoidably postponed until Monday, 14th instant, when they will be positively sold.

Preliminary Notice.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from his Honor Mr. Justice Cheeke to sell by auction, at VARROVILLE, the first week in JANUARY, 1875 (due notice of the day of sale in future advertisements),
The following thoroughbred MARES, ENTIRES, and GELDINGS:—
10 MARES, from 6 to 8 years old, by SIR PATRICK and KELPIE
3 KINGSTON yearling colts
1 ditto ditto filly
5 geldings, 4 years old
3 entires, 2 years old, by MILLIONAIRE
1 gelding ALL-FOURS, by SIR PATRICK.
Also,
3 hackneys
6 cows and 2 working bullocks.
All the young horses have been handled, but none broken.

At "THE BAZAAR," Pitt and Castlereagh streets,
1 brougham
1 dogcart
1 mail phaeton
Harness, and sundries.

Chestnut Harness Horse.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
A chestnut gelding, broken to saddle, single and double harness.

LITTLE DICK.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from Mr. W. Brambley to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
LITTLE DICK, bay gelding (thoroughbred), 6 years, won several races, and is broken to harness.

Grey Gelding, by Snowdon.

THOMAS DAWSON has received instructions from Mr. M. Reardon to sell by auction, on FRIDAY next, 11th instant, at Camperdown, at 2 o'clock,
A grey gelding, bred by Mr. Cox, of Wagga Wagga, by Snowdon, from a Vagabond mare, stands 16½ hands high, and is a first-class fencer.

30 SPLENDID HORSES FROM GOULBURN.

THOMAS DAWSON has received instructions from Mr. W. J. M'Connell to sell by auction, on THURSDAY, 10th instant, at Camperdown, at 2 o'clock,
30 splendid broken and unbroken heavy and light draught horses, by the imported sires Champion, Shakespeare, and others, and were selected by Mr. M'Connell personally from the breeders, and very high prices paid for them, and are said to be an exceedingly fine lot.

14 Horses from Goulburn.

THOMAS DAWSON has received instructions from Mr. H. Podmore to sell by auction, on THURSDAY, 10th instant, at Camperdown, at 2 o'clock,
14 horses, consisting of
6 unbroken colts and fillies, by first-class sires
6 stylish upstanding buggy and saddle horses
2 first-class hackneys.

40 Superior Horses, from Yass.

THOMAS DAWSON has received instructions from Mr. M. Reardon to sell by auction, on FRIDAY next, 11th instant, at Camperdown, at 2 o'clock,
40 horses, consisting of
12 heavy draught colts and fillies, by Champion
6 very heavy draught horses, thoroughly broken
4 first-class upstanding buggy horses
2 very stylish hacks
16 useful unbroken horses, fit for 'bus purposes.

T. S. CLIBBORN and CO. have been instructed by J. de V. Lamb, Esq. (in consequence of his intended departure for Europe) to offer for sale by auction, at Fennelly's Bazaar, 246, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, the 18th December, at 12 o'clock,
The whole of his valuable stud, comprising HUNTERS, CARRIAGE HORSES, HACKS, and TROTTERS, including amongst others, the following:—
PAIR OF CARRIAGE HORSES—
Br g QUICKSTEP, years, by Stafford imported CONRAD, years, by Glaucus.
These horses are sound, quiet, and good steppers, and formed a portion of the four-in-hand team that won Sir Hercules Robinson's prize at the last Exhibition.
Br g PRIOR, aged, by The Hermit—Star of the West
B g RUNNYMEDE (late Bay Rocket), 7 years
B COUNCILLOR, 6 years, by Glaucus.
These horses are perfect jumpers, safe, and fast, and have been regularly hunted.
Bl g PILGRIM, aged. Trotting pony, good in single or double harness, and a perfect lady's hack
Bl g FIDGET. Very powerful cob pony, showy, handsome, and up to 14 st.
Ch g SILVERTAIL, pure-bred Welsh pony
MAGGIE, imported Shetland, with foal at foot
Ch mare LIGHTNING, 7 years, by Velocity
B colt, 2 years, by Farham, imported Arab
B colt, 1 year, by Ameer, ditto ditto
Bl g AVENGER, 4 years, by Yattendon, Black Bess by Little John
Bl g MARCO POLO, a capital polo pony.
After the above horses, will be offered the whole of the most complete and elegant collection of equipages that that have ever been submitted for sale in Sydney, consisting of—
LANDAU, by Thrupp and Maberley, London
PHÆTON, by D'Albert, London
FOUR-IN-HAND DRAG, by Vial and Sons, Sydney
DOGCART, by Thrupp and Maberley
BUGGY, by Kembla and Co., U.S.A.
Together with a large assortment of harness, including four-in-hand, brass and silver mounted; tandem, double and single sets; buggy harness, saddles, bridles, horse clothing, and gear of every description, most of which has been imported specially for the owner.
Cards to view can be obtained on application to the auctioneers.

GREAT SALE OF PURE-BRED STOCK.

SECOND ANNUAL SALE of the GREYSTANES PURE STOCK.
ONE HUNDRED HEAD of PURE and WELL-BRED SHORTHORN and DEVON CATTLE, including all the GREYSTANES STOCK intended for EXHIBITION.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have been instructed by WALTER LAMB, Esq., to sell by public auction, at GREYSTANES, near PARRAMATTA, the second week in January, 1875,
ONE HUNDRED HEAD of PURE and WELL-BRED SHORTHORN and DEVON CATTLE, as under:—
IMPERIAL PURPLE 34th, calved 6th January, 1873.
This bull is full brother to Mr. Woodhouse's prize bull IMPERIAL PURPLE, and Messrs. Bell and Sons' CHAMPION COW OF QUEENSLAND, PRINCESS PURPLE 8th
IMPERIAL PURPLE 29th, calved 11th July, 1872
IMPERIAL PURPLE 33rd, calved 28th March, 1873
IMPERIAL PURPLE 35th, calved 9th November, 1873
IMPERIAL PURPLE 36th, calved 23rd October, 1873
IMPERIAL PURPLE 37th, calved 11th March, 1874
PRINCESS PURPLE 24th, calved 3rd January, 1874.
This heifer is from the same dam as Mr. Woodhouse's prize bull
IMPERIAL PURPLE 9th
PRINCESS PURPLE 25th, calved 18th April, 1874
MINERVA, Devon heifer, calved 15th September, 1873.
The above, if purchased, can remain at Greystanes until the exhibition is held.

PRINCE, calved 6th November, 1872
CONQUEROR, Devon bull, calved November, 1861, and is the WINNER OF 17 PRIZES
13 SHORTHORN BULLS, from 12 to 16 months old by IMPERIAL PURPLE 17th, from cows bred at Goangra (EX), by Messrs. Chisholm, Lethbridge, Caldwell, &c.
12 DEVON BULLS, from 10 to 15 months old, chiefly by CONQUEROR and the IMPORTED bull CORRECTOR
15 PURE-BRED COWS and HEIFERS
15 WELL-BRED SHORTHORN HEIFERS, 1 to 2 years old
15 HEIFERS, 2 years old, by well-bred bull
15 HEIFERS, 1 year old, by ditto
5 DEVON HEIFERS, 1 year old, chiefly by the prize bull CONQUEROR.
Catalogues of full particulars may be had on application to HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN, Sydney.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have been instructed by B. M. Osborne, Esq., to sell by auction at the Yards, Homebush, on THURSDAY, 10th December, at 11 o'clock,
500 prime and weighty fat wethers.

Important Sale of DEVON AND HEREFORD BULLS.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have been instructed by the Proprietors to sell by auction at Wooller's Yards, Pitt-street, on SATURDAY, 19th December, at 11 o'clock,
3 pure-bred Devon bulls, bred by W. H. Paisley, Esq.
4 pure-bred Devon bulls, bred by G. S. Yeo, Esq.
2 Hereford bulls, bred by F. Reynolds, Esq., Tocal, by the imported bulls Carlisle and Royal Head.
Pedigree and particulars can be obtained at the office of the auctioneers.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have been instructed by Henry Bell, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Yards, Homebush, on THURSDAY, 10th December, at 11 o'clock,
70 prime fat bullocks.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have been instructed by Henry Bell, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Yards, Homebush, on THURSDAY, 10th December, at 11 o'clock,
2824 prime fat wethers, from his noted Castlereagh Stations, and 58 lbs.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have been instructed by Messrs. Glass and Corrigan to sell by auction, at the Yards, Homebush, on THURSDAY, 10th December, at 11 o'clock,
1284 prime fat sheep, shorn.

Hereford Bulls. Devon Heifers.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have been instructed by Thomas Gibson, Esq., Esk Vale, Tasmania, to sell by auction, at Wooller's Yards, Pitt-street, on SATURDAY, 19th December, at 11 o'clock,
16 Hereford bulls
15 Devon heifers.

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AUCTION SALES.

Pure Devon Bulls ex City of Hobart.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have been instructed by John Lord, Esq., to sell by auction, at Wooller's Yards, Pitt-street, on SATURDAY, 19th December, at 11 o'clock,
3 pure Devon bulls.
Pedigree and further particulars can be obtained at the office of the auctioneers.

Fat Cattle.

MAIDEN, HILL, and CO. have received instructions from Samuel Hoskisson, Esq., to sell by auction, on THURSDAY next, 10th instant, at Homebush, at 11 o'clock,
150 prime fat cattle.

G. M. PITT and SON have received instructions from R. Morrison, Esq., to sell by auction, on THURSDAY next, the 10th instant, at the Homebush Yards, at 11 o'clock,
180 prime fat cattle, in lots, from his noted Mullah Station.

Butchers. Butchers. Butchers.

MR. W. FULLAGAR has received instructions from G. R. Rouse, Esq., to sell at Homebush, on THURSDAY, 10th December, at 11 o'clock,
50 prime fat bullocks.

MR. W. FULLAGAR has received instructions from W. F. Buchanan, Esq., to sell at Homebush, on THURSDAY, December 10th, at 11 o'clock,
70 prime fat cattle.

LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE WOOL SALE.

MORT and CO. will sell by public auction, at their Wool Warehouses, Phillip-street, Circular Quay, THIS DAY, 9th December, at half-past 2 o'clock,
5500 BALES WOOL, among which will be found the following well-known brands, and comprising a number of lots suitable for the American market:—

WASHED.	GREASY.
S&J over Garrawilla	T. EDOLS & Co.
S&J over Westbrook	ROCK
A over Hume	S&J over Westbrook
Burrows over FH	ICELY & SON
SI over B	JK
D&H	gB
N. Wilson over Caloola	T.W.S.
GUNGERA	M.M.M.
AM	M2M
S. White	W.A.
JL.	BINNI.

Terms, cash.

WEEKLY LEATHER SALE.

MORT and CO. will sell by auction, at their Wool Warehouses, Circular Quay, THIS DAY, Wednesday, at 10 o'clock,
Kip, sole, harness, calf
Bag, tweed, bridle, horse butts, &c.
Terms, cash.

MAIDEN, HILL, and CO. will sell by auction at their Produce Stores, THIS DAY, Wednesday, at half-past 10 o'clock,
Kip, sole, calf, yearling, bag, harness leather, &c.

WEEKLY LEATHER SALE.

F. L. BARKER will sell by auction, at his Produce Stores, THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock,
Sole, kip, harness, Hobart Town kangaroo, and other leathers.

TIN ORE. TIN ORE.

JOHN BRIDGE will sell by auction, at the Sale Room of his Warehouse, Circular Quay, THIS DAY, the 9th instant, at 11 o'clock sharp,
150 bags superior tin ore.

JOHN BRIDGE will sell by auction, at his Stores, THIS DAY, at 10,
Kip, sole, calf, yearling, tweed, horsebutts, harness, bag, and bridle leather.

Wool Sale.

JOHN BRIDGE will sell by auction, at his Stores, THIS DAY, at 2,
Bales wool, sheepskins.

Weekly Leather Sale.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN will sell by auction, at their Produce Stores, Circular Quay, THIS DAY, Wednesday, 9th December, at 10 o'clock,
Sole, kip, calf, harness, and yearling leather.
Terms, cash.

Under Bill of Sale.
THIS DAY, Wednesday, at 10 o'clock sharp, at his Rooms, 208, Pitt-street,
Household Furniture and Sundries, consisting of Brass and Iron Bedsteads, Bedding and Feather Beds, Tables, Chairs, Chests of Drawers, Lustres, Pictures, Vases, Ornaments and Wax Flowers, Cutlery, Kitchen Utensils, &c. Also, a large quantity of Carpenters' Tools and Fireworks.

H. L. DUNN will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, 208, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, Wednesday, December 9th, at 10 o'clock sharp,
The above.
No reserve.

Unredeemed Pledges.

H. L. DUNN will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, 208, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 2 o'clock sharp, The unredeemed pledges pawned with Mr. P. Murphy, of 112, Forbes-st., Woolloomooloo. Clothing at 2. Jewellery, &c., at 4.

THURSDAY, 10th December.
On the Premises, 124, Bourke-street, three doors from Woolloomooloo-street.
USEFUL and SUBSTANTIAL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS, comprising
Suite of Furniture, in hair-cloth, viz.—Couch, 6 Chairs, and Easy Chair
Loo Tables
Sideboard
Chiffoniere
Chimney Glass
Carpets and Hearthrugs
Engravings and Ornaments
Handsome Tubular State Bedstead and Bedding
Chests of Drawers, Washstands and Ware
Toilet Glasses, Marble Slabs
Kitchen Utensils, &c., &c.

ALFRED CHANDLER and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, on the Premises, 124, Bourke-street, on THURSDAY next, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of the furniture and effects.
Without reserve.

WEDNESDAY, 16th December, at 11 o'clock.
On the Premises, 138, Castlereagh-street, near Hunter-street.
HIGHLY IMPORTANT AND ATTRACTIVE SALE of SUPERIOR, SUBSTANTIAL, and USEFUL FURNITURE and GENERAL HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES.

R. J. HUGHES and CO. have been instructed by Mrs. Marshall to sell by auction, on the premises, 138, Castlereagh-street,
The whole of her superior household furniture and effects, on the above date.
Full particulars in a future issue.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.
Unreserved Sale of
DRAPERY,
CLOTHING,
WOOLLENS,
STUFFS,
HATS, &c.,
Now landing ex Parramatta and Agnes Rose.
On FRIDAY, 11th December, at 11 o'clock.
To Warehousemen, Drapers, Storekeepers, Island Buyers, and others.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed by the Consignors to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 167, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 10th December,
170 cases and bales of seasonable goods.
Particulars in due course.

POSTPONED UNTIL FRIDAY, the 11th.
Continuation Sale of Package Goods, not sold as per advertisement in yesterday's issue.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 7, Wynyard-street, on FRIDAY next, at 11 o'clock prompt,
The unsold portion, as advertised in yesterday's paper, viz.:—72 packages
BOOTS and SHOES
MEN'S WHITE SHIRTS
PRINTS, HESSIANS
FELT HATS, CLOTH CAPS, &c., &c., &c.
Catalogues now preparing, and ready to-morrow, Thursday, when full particulars will be advertised.

Now landing ex Agnes Rose.
21 Packages General Drapery, &c.
THIS DAY (Wednesday), December 9th.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has been instructed to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 7, Wynyard-street, THIS DAY, 11 o'clock,
27 packages new and seasonable drapery, clothing, hats, &c., comprising

Black alpacas	Paget coats
Hollands	Mole trousers
Silesias	White shirts
Horrockses' longcloths	L. G. crimean ditto
Welsh flannel	Rob Roy and fancy ditto
Huck towels	Children's dresses
Canvas, forfar	Cloaking
Shirtings, crimean	Witney cloths
Plain and fancy gambroons	Pilot reefers
Linen drills	Flannel undershirts
Women's W. C. hose	Hats and caps
Men's brown half-hose	Haberdashery
Trousers and vests	&c., &c., &c.

Terms, liberal, at sale.

Much damaged by sea water.
Transhipped from Melbourne.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has been instructed to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 7, Wynyard-street, THIS DAY, Wednesday, December 9th, at 11 o'clock,
WC&O in diamond over M.
One case—100 pairs boys' mole trousers
One bale—25 pairs blue grey blankets, 9-4, 5 lbs.
Much damaged. Terms, cash.

MONDAY, 14th December.
BOOTS and SHOES, BOOTS and SHOES, of the celebrated make of Nathan Joseph, ex late arrivals.
To the Boot and Shoe Trade, Country Buyers, Shippers, and others.

MR. M. MOLONY is favoured with instructions from the importers, Messrs. Scott, Henderson, and Co. to sell by auction, on MONDAY, the 14th December, in his Rooms, No. 239, George-street, at 11 o'clock,
An invoice of the above favourite maker's goods, comprising
Ladies' lasting M. H. toe caps
Ditto ditto ditto, seam to toe
Ditto ditto ditto fancy stitched
Ditto ditto ditto toe caps
Ditto ditto ditto polished ditto
Ditto ditto ditto ditto fancy stitched ditto
Girls' 6-9 and 10-13 lasting M.R. toe caps
Maids' 1-2 ditto ditto ditto
Ditto ditto ditto ditto fancy stitched
Ditto ditto all ditto ditto, seam to toe
Boys' enamelled seal garibaldi, 4 to 6, 7 to 9, and 10 to 13, &c., &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

On FRIDAY next, 11th December, at 11 o'clock sharp.
To Wine and Spirit Merchants, Hotel Keepers and Private Families.
By order of the Consignees.
To Close Consignments up to the end of the year.
ABSOLUTE SALE OF FIRST-CLASS WINES AND SPIRITS, &c.

CAREY, GILLES, and CO. have received instructions from the Consignees to sell by public auction, at their Bank Auction Rooms, on FRIDAY, 11th instant, at 11 o'clock a.m.,
Direct from E. BLANCHY and CO., Bordeaux—
11 cases Sauterne
48 ditto Margaux
44 ditto St. Julien
19 ditto Chateau d' Issan
108 ditto * * pale brandy
113 ditto * * * ditto.
Also, to close consignments,
200 cases pale brandy
100 ditto Jordan's No. 2 Moselle
75 quarter-casks Lorenzo port
50 ditto Carey's Aviero 3 diamond port
20 ditto Garcia 2 diamond sherry
20 ditto Duff Gordon Anchor superior sherry.
To be sold in lots to suit purchasers.
Terms at sale.

TUESDAY next, 15th instant, at 11 o'clock.
COLONIAL and QUEENSLAND SUGARS.

CAREY, GILLES, and CO. will sell by public auction, at their Rooms, 336, George-street, on TUESDAY next, at 11 o'clock sharp,
65 tons colonial and Queensland sugars.

Preliminary Notice.
On account of whom concerned.
By order of Messrs. Parbury, Lamb, and Co.
Damaged TEAS ex Catherine Marden.

CAREY, GILLES, and CO. have received instructions from Messrs. Parbury, Lamb, and Co. to sell, on TUESDAY next, at 11 o'clock,
Damaged teas as above.
Terms, cash.

On FRIDAY next, 11th December, at 11 o'clock a.m.
EXTENSIVE CHRISTMAS CLEARING-OUT SALE.
WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c., &c.
For Positive Sale by Public Auction.
The Trade are particularly requested to inspect and taste the Samples prior to the Sale, as it is the intention of the Vendors TO SELL.

CAREY, GILLES, and CO. have received instructions from the importers to sell by public auction at the Bank Auction Room, on FRIDAY next, the 11th instant, at 11 o'clock a.m.,
20 quarter-casks Gonzalez double-diamond sherry
60 cases St. Julien's claret
39 cases Estephe (superior) claret
200 cases Chateau Margaux claret
300 cases champagne
120 cases bottled ale, quarts
50 casks bottled ale, quarts
25 casks bottled ale, pints
120 cases nectar des princes
100 cases old Jamaica rum
50 cases Wachter champagne
50 cases fine sparkling wine
80 cases Vereznay mousseau
300 cases Bernard's Irish whisky
60 cases old port, each 1 doz.
40 quarter-casks port wine
63 quarter-casks pale sherry
100 quarter-casks crown sherry
100 quarter-casks Iglesia's double-diamond sherry.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

FRIDAY, 11th December, at 11 o'clock.
100 Cases NICHOLSON'S Edinburgh Palace BOTTLED ALE, Pints and Quarts.
100 Casks ALLSOPP'S BOTTLED ALE, in Pints and Quarts.

CAREY, GILLES, and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, 336, George-street, on FRIDAY next, the 11th instant,
200 PACKAGES BOTTLED ALE (as above).

TUESDAY, 15th instant, at 11 o'clock.
On account of whom it may concern.
8 Casks Soda Crystals.

CAREY, GILLES, and CO. will sell by public auction, on TUESDAY next, 15th December, at 11 o'clock sharp,
8 casks soda crystals.

On WEDNESDAY, 9th December, at 11 o'clock.
At No. 253, Albion-street, Surry Hills.
Important Unreserved Sale by Auction of THE WHOLE OF THE VALUABLE FURNITURE AND EFFECTS.
VALUABLE ENGRAVINGS
CHINA, CUT GLASSWARE, PLATED WARE
Fine Oil Paintings by CELEBRATED ARTISTS
MASSIVE Telescope Dining Table, patent screw
ELEGANT Walnut Drawing Room Suite, covered in richest green silk, consisting of couch, easy chair, lady's chair, and six chairs, with loose holland covers
Walnut Oval Table
VERY HANDSOME Chiffoniere, Whatnot, plateglass door
Oval Pier Glass 60 x 50
HANDSOME Canterbury Whatnot, plateglass back
Large Brass State Tubular Bedstead and Bedding
BRILLIANT-TONED PIANOFORTE
BEDROOM FURNITURE
BEDSTEADS AND BEDDING, &c., &c., &c.
ELEGANT and ROOMY Carriage Phaeton, suitable for a medical man.
To Gentlemen Furnishing, Upholsterers, Furniture Brokers, and others.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at No. 253, Albion-street, Surry Hills, THIS DAY, 9th December, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of the valuable household furniture and effects.
Terms, cash.

On THURSDAY, 10th December, at 11 o'clock, at Triton Villa, Coogee, the residence of J. Hughes, Esq.
Important Unreserved Sale by Auction of THE WHOLE OF THE SUPERIOR HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS.
GLASSWARE, CHINA, ELECTROPLATE
MASSIVE Dining Room Suite, covered in haircloth
MASSIVE Mahogany Pedestal Sideboard
VERY FINE Proof Engraving, in massive gilt frame, subject "Mrs. Fry preaching to prisoners in Newgate"
Only 12 copies of this scarce engraving were struck off.
Elegant Drawing Room Furniture, covered in green rep
Carved Gilt Pierglass, shaped sides, 60 x 50
Large State Bedstead and Bedding
VALUABLE PROOF ENGRAVINGS
SWEET-TONED COTTAGE PIANOFORTE
SUBSTANTIAL BEDROOM FURNITURE
&c., &c., &c.
To Gentlemen Furnishing, Cabinetmakers, Furniture Brokers, and others.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions from J. Hughes, Esq. (in consequence of his departure for Europe), to sell by auction, at his residence, Triton Villa, Coogee, on THURSDAY, 10th December, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of his superior household furniture and effects.
Terms, cash.
ON VIEW WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, and morning of sale.

THURSDAY, 17th December, at 11 a.m.
At the Australian Auction Rooms, Pitt-street.
CHRISTMAS SHIPMENT, comprising THIRTY-FOUR PACKAGES LIMOGES PORCELAIN, from HAVILAND and CO.'S celebrated Manufactory.
Just to hand, per Silver Eagle.
Comprising the CHOICEST description of these BEAUTIFUL Goods, in great variety of pattern and design, admirably adapted for wedding presents or Christmas gifts.
HANDSOME BREAKFAST DINNER and TEA SERVICES.
CHOICE BREAKFAST SERVICES.
Ditto TEA SETS.
CHASTE DEJEUNER ditto.
SUPERB DESSERT SERVICES.
ELEGANT FLOWER VASES.
TEAPOT STANDS, TRINKET SETS.
CHRISTMAS GIFT COFFEE CUPS and SAUCERS.
MOUSTACHE CUPS.
HANDSOME TOILET SERVICES, OVAL JUGS, &c., &c.
TO PRIVATE GENTLEMEN AND CHINA WAREHOUSEMEN.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received instructions from the importers, Messrs. Montefiore, Joseph, and Co., to sell by auction, at the Australian Auction Rooms, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, 17th December, at 11 a.m.,
THIRTY-FOUR PACKAGES LIMOGES PORCELAIN, from HAVILAND and CO.'S CELEBRATED MANUFACTORY.
Terms, cash.
, Full particulars will duly appear.

Preliminary Notice.
TUESDAY, 15th December, at 11 a.m.
At PALMERSTON, Waverley, the residence of JOHN DE VILLIERS LAMB, Esq.
Highly Important and Attractive Sale by Auction of THE WHOLE OF THE MAGNIFICENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, manufactured expressly to order by the celebrated London house, JACKSON and GRAHAM.
EXQUISITELY ENGRAVED GLASSWARE
HAND-PAINTED CHINA
FIRST-CLASS ELECTROPLATED WARE
SUPERB WALNUT GRAND PIANOFORTE, by COLLARD and COLLARD, an unrivalled instrument
RECHERCHE ORNAMENTS, STATUETTES, and NICKNACKS
VALUABLE OIL PAINTINGS and ENGRAVINGS, &c., &c., &c.
To Gentlemen Furnishing, Upholsterers, Furniture Brokers, and others.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions from John de Villiers Lamb, Esq. (in consequence of his departure for Europe), to sell by auction, at his residence, Palmerston, Waverley, on TUESDAY, 15th December, at 11 a.m.,
The whole of the magnificent household furniture and effects.
Terms, cash.
Catalogues are in course of preparation, and will be issued shortly.

Preliminary Notice.
On FRIDAY, 18th December, at 11 o'clock.
At Phillip-street North, the Residence of William Rae, Esq.
Very Attractive Sale by Auction of The ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS
ENGRAVED GLASSWARE, HAND-PAINTED CHINA
CHOICE and RECHERCHE PLATED WARE, from ELKINGTON, MASON, and CO.'S
BRILLIANT-TONED COTTAGE PIANOFORTE, by COLLARD and COLLARD
SUBSTANTIAL BEDROOM FURNITURE, BEDSTEADS and BEDDING
KITCHEN FURNITURE
And SUNDRIES.
To Gentlemen Furnishing, Furniture Brokers, and Others.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions from William Rae, Esq., to sell by auction, at his residence, Phillip-street North, on FRIDAY, 18th December, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of his valuable furniture and effects
Terms, cash.
Catalogues are in course of preparation, and will be issued as early as possible.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.
On TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, 22nd and 23rd December.
At No. 353, George-street, the Warehouse of Mr. T. Cox.
Large and Important Unreserved Clearance Sale by auction of The WHOLE OF THE VALUABLE STOCK-IN-TRADE of DRAWING and DINING ROOM, LIBRARY, and BEDROOM FURNITURE; GILT PIER-GLASSES, and TOILET-GLASSES, IRON BEDSTEADS, FURNITURE IN THE WHITE, HORSEHAIR, &c., &c., &c.
Full particulars of which will be published.
To Gentlemen Furnishing, Upholsterers, Cabinetmakers, and others.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions from Mr. Thos. Cox (who is retiring from business) to sell by auction, at his Warehouse, No. 353, George-street, on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, 22nd and 23rd December, at 11 o'clock each day,
The whole of his valuable stock of furniture, pierglasses, from bedsteads, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

CHRISTMAS WINE and SPIRIT SALE.
Continuation of Great Unreserved Clearance Sale, FRIDAY, December 11.
WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.
To close Consignments for the year.
Under instructions from Messrs. Montefiore, Joseph, and Co.
FRIDAY, December 11.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on FRIDAY, December 11, at 11 o'clock,
Bulk and bottled wines
Bulk and case brandies
Bulk and bottled ales and porters
Bulk and case sherry
Champagnes, ports, cordials.
Terms liberal.

500 CASES DEVOE'S BRILLIANT KEROSENE.
Screw Nozzles.
Just landed, in splendid condition.
Delivery taken from the wharf in bond.
FOR POSITIVE SALE.
At the City Mart, George-street, on THURSDAY, 10th instant.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. have received instructions from the Importers to sell by auction, at the City Mart, George-street, on THURSDAY, 10th December, at 11 o'clock.
500 cases Devoe's brilliant kerosene, to be taken in bond.
Terms at sale.

FINE SECONDS FLOUR.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, on THURSDAY, 10th, at 11 o'clock,
60 bags fine seconds flour.
Terms, cash.

KENNETT'S 1-lb. OYSTERS,
With all faults.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, THURSDAY, 10th, at 11 o'clock,
13 cases Kennett's 1-lb. oysters, each 4 dozen.
Terms, cash.

Hapgood Hume's 1-lb. Salmon.
Just landed.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THURSDAY, 10th, at 11 o'clock,
200 cases Hapgood Hume's 1-lb. salmon.
Terms at sale.

Bass's Pale Ale.
Bottled by J. and G. Bourke.
In splendid order and condition.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Rooms, THURSDAY, 10th, at 11 o'clock,
100 casks Bass's pale ale, quarts
50 ditto ditto ditto, pints.
Terms at sale.

JUST LANDED,
EX S. S. CITY OF MELBOURNE, FROM SAN FRANCISCO.
THE FIRST SHIPMENT OF THE SEASON.
PRIME AMERICAN HAMS (in Casks), CORN FED, SUGAR CURED.
FIRST OF THE KIND EVER IMPORTED INTO THIS MARKET.
AND FAR SUPERIOR TO ANYTHING THAT HAS EVER BEEN OFFERED.
The Hams have been unpacked, so that the trade may have every opportunity of inspecting them.
ALL GUARANTEED SOUND, AND IN PERFECT CONDITION.
FOR POSITIVE SALE.
By Order of Messrs. BEILBY and SCOTT.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on THURSDAY, 10th, at 11 o'clock,
400 prime American hams.
In lots to suit purchasers.
Terms at sale.

ON ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
Damaged Tea,
Ex Janet, from Foo Chow.
21 Chests
250 Half-Chests
20 Boxes.
For Positive Sale,
At the City Mart, George-street,
THURSDAY next, 10th instant, at 11 o'clock.
By order of the Importers, Messrs. Lorimer, Marwood, and Rome.
Important to Grocers, Storekeepers, Country Buyers, &c.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at the City Mart, George-street, on THURSDAY next, 10th instant, at 11 o'clock,
Ex Janet, just arrived from Foo Chow.
21 chests congou tea
250 half-chests ditto
20 boxes ditto.
Full particulars of numbers in a future issue.
Terms at sale.

FRIDAY, the 11th December.
15 Cwt. ROPE
6 Bundles TWINE
12 Bolts CANVAS.

CAREY, GILLES, and CO. are instructed to sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, 336, George-street, on FRIDAY next, the 11th December, at 11 o'clock,
The above.

FRIDAY NEXT, the 11th instant.
9 Casks Bass's BOTLED BEER.

CAREY, GILLES, and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, 336, George-street, on FRIDAY, the 11th instant, at 11 o'clock,
The above.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.
MOST INTERESTING SALE of
CHINESE
JAPANESE
and
STRAITS GOODS,
being a shipment now landing ex Maid of Judah.
By order of Messrs. Cowlishaw, Brothers.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on TUESDAY, December 15, at 11 o'clock,
258 packages, comprising, among other varied articles OF THE MOST COSTLY DESCRIPTION,
Gold setting tiger claws
Ditto crystal lockets
Ditto watch ornaments
Ditto gold crosses.
Also,
Chefoo silks
White silk handkerchiefs
Slippers, paper lanterns
Porcelain vases
Ivory puzzles, glove boxes
Card cases, Chinese junks
Paper knives, sandalwood fans
Malacca canes, walking sticks
Camphorwood trunks, in nests
Rattan reclining chairs
Rattan clothesbaskets, in nests.
Full particulars at sale.

Excellent New
LONDON-MADE FURNITURE,
just landed ex Parramatta,
being an Invoice of very Handsome and Substantial Articles in
WALNUT, MAHOGANY, AND OAK.
By order of the Consignees, Messrs. Cowlishaw, Brothers.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on TUESDAY, December 15th, at 11 o'clock,
28 PACKAGES of FASHIONABLE and SUBSTANTIALLY MADE FURNITURE, comprising every article in the trade.
Birch folding chairs, verandah chairs
Mahogany dinner waggons, butlers' trays
Walnut card tables
Ditto occasional tables
Walnut washstands and dressing tables, marble tops
Mahogany ditto ditto
Hat and umbrella stands in oak, walnut, and mahogany
Walnut devonports and music stands
Drawing-room suite in walnut
Walnut escritoires
Sandwich trays
Chairs, towel racks
Sideboard walnut chiffoniere, marble top
Frame work of the best description.
And a variety of articles.
Full particulars of which will be given at sale.

PIANO,
in Walnut Case, by Lohmann, Paris.
Just landed ex Parramatta.
For Positive Unreserved Sale.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on TUESDAY, December 15, at 11 o'clock,
A cottage piano, in walnut, by Lohmann, of Paris, 7 octaves.
Case lined tin.

QUEENSLAND SUGARS
COLONIAL ditto.
In Pockets.
Fine Grainy Crystals, &c.
Ditto Medium Counters.
For positive Unreserved Sale.
By order of the Consignees.
THURSDAY, December 11, 1874.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on THURSDAY, December 10, at 11 o'clock,
About 75 tons Queensland and colonial sugars.
Full particulars in future issue.
Terms at sale.

PITT-STREET.
THE ONLY VACANT MERCANTILE BLOCK now to be had in this City.
THE MOST COMMANDING POSITION, and daily increasing in value.
FOR POSITIVE SALE.
By order of the Executors of the late Mrs. John Black.
To Capitalists, Banking and Insurance Companies, Merchants, Wholesale Warehousemen, and Investors generally.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Rooms, on THURSDAY, December 17, at 11 o'clock,
THAT MOST VALUABLE COMMERCIAL PROPERTY,
near Vickery's magnificent pile of buildings (than which no finer is in any part of the world), the Union Bank, S. Hoffnung and Co.'s fine establishment, in the vicinity of the Oriental Bank, the City Bank, Hordern's new buildings, the HERALD Office—and, in fact, "standing in the very Best Company."
This property has a frontage of 70 FEET by a noble DEPTH of 143 FEET.
A word as to Pitt-street. It may now fairly claim to be considered the "Premier" street of Sydney,—its noble piles of mercantile buildings and edifices, where the owners are adopting the best modern styles and costliness of architecture, all tend to the conviction that the price of land in this special part bears no proportion to its real prospective value.
Full particulars at sale.
Title—Messrs. Slade, Slade, and Smith, solicitors, Exchange.

A CAPITAL INVESTMENT.
THE LADY ROBINSON HOTEL, CORNER OF LIVERPOOL AND RILEY STREETS, together with GROCER'S SHOP ADJOINING, bringing in £110 per annum.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on THURSDAY, December 17, at 11 o'clock,
All that valuable brick-built property, comprising the LADY ROBINSON HOTEL, of 6 ROOMS, with KITCHEN, PANTRY, and other necessaries, now let to Mr. Tarran at 30s a week,
with the GROCER'S SHOP and PREMISES of 4 rooms and yard, &c., let to Mrs. Scanlan at 14s a week.
Full particulars at sale.
Terms liberal.
This is a respectable property, and well worth looking after.

To close an Intestate Estate.
DIAMOND COTTAGE and premises, BOTANY ROAD.
Residue of 99 years Lease, from 1st April, 1855.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. have received instructions from the administrator of the late G. C. Hickson, Esq., deceased, to sell by auction, at the Rooms, on THURSDAY, December 17, at 11 o'clock,
That brick-built cottage adjoining the post-office, with frontage of 26 feet to Botany Road, by a depth of 100 feet, subject to ground rent of £3 5s per annum.
The house is of brick on stone foundations, verandah in front, four rooms, and kitchen, with range, and outhouses, brick-built cemented bath, washing shed, carpenter's bench, with vice affixed, well-pump, &c.
This is a very compact little property and worthy the attention of heads of small families and others.
Full particulars and terms at sale.
Title—Messrs. Slade, Slade, and Smith, solicitors, Exchange.

LANSDOWNE HOMESTEAD,
a very complete property, comprising 140 acres,
situate within ten minutes' of the Cabramatta Railway platform, half-way between Liverpool and Parramatta, and only an hour by train from the city. Bounded on the south by the Liverpool Road, commencing at the Lansdowne Bridge, and extending along that road more than half a mile, the Prospect Creek bounding the property on the north.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at the City Mart, 362, George-street, on THURSDAY, 17th December,
That desirable property known as the LANSDOWNE HOMESTEAD, on which are the following improvements:—
The cottage is substantially built of weatherboards, contains 11 rooms, with the usual out-offices for a respectable family. There are three large zinc tanks, capable of holding 2500 gallons of water.
There is also a range of substantial farm-house buildings, stabling, coach-house, &c., &c., &c.
The orchard occupies an area of 6 acres, well stocked with the best fruit trees, now in full bearing, and in which is erected a brick-built house for gardener, together with out-offices.
A well-grassed paddock of 7 acres, well watered.
In the rear are fenced paddocks of about 25 acres, with brick-built cottage of 4 rooms.
Adjoining is the large paddock, containing about 100 acres, upon one part of which £580 was expended in organising and "tanning" a small racecourse.
In fact, seldom is a property of this class offered to public competition; but the proprietor's determination is to sell.
Terms liberal.
Plan, with full particulars, at Rooms.

FORBES-STREET, WOOLLOOMOOLOO.
CITY SHOP and PREMISES,
With every comfort and convenience, recently occupied by Messrs. Lewis, Brothers, as a BOOT WAREHOUSE, together with Dwelling-House, having frontage to Charles-street.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Rooms, on THURSDAY, December 17, at 11 o'clock,
That substantially-built brick shop and 2-storied premises No. 91, containing 6 spacious rooms, kitchen, flagged yard, &c., recently let at 25s per week.
With the above will be sold
That comfortable 2-storied dwelling, in Charles-street, abutting on the above, occupied by Mr. Jones, at a rental of 10s per week. It has hall, 3 rooms, kitchen, and outhouse, flagged yard, &c.
The whole was erected under special contract by Messrs. Smith and Bennett, builders, and no expense was spared to make them all that could be desired.
Terms at sale.

Preliminary.
PORT VIEW HOUSE AND GROUNDS, OVERLOOKING MOORE PARK.
Subdivided into the Residence and Building Lots adjoining.
To close a property estate.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Rooms, on TUESDAY, December 22, at 11 o'clock,
That valuable stone-built residence and property in Stewart-street, commanding extensive views, the situation of which cannot be excelled.
Plan in preparation.

CANTERBURY.
A very Pretty Homestead Site on which the Waterfalls are situated; and adjoining the property of W. Redman, Esq., with frontage to the Canterbury or Cook's River.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, on TUESDAY, December 22, at 11 o'clock,
Those 15 acres, being a selection of the original Canterbury property, on a favourite elevation, bisected by the Cup and Saucer Creek.
It may not be generally known that this locality is becoming almost identical with Ashfield, for the land along the river between Petersham and that suburb is being fast bought up, and residences beginning to show themselves already in this sequestered spot.
Terms liberal.

A PORTION OF TWO LIBRARIES, 800 VOLUMES FOR SALE BY AUCTION.

BOWDEN, MILLS, and GORDON are favoured with instruction to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 154, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, the 11th day of December, commencing at 11 o'clock prompt,
A portion of the library of the late Honorable Thomas Icely, and some choice works from another library, comprising—
Scott's Works, 28 vols
Shakespeare's Works, 16 vols
Gould's Birds of Australia
Pictorial History of Scotland and London, Spenser's Poetical Works, Pope's Works, Book of the Poets, Cowper's Works, Gallery of Modern British Artists, Dickens's Works, Waverley Novels, Memoirs of Lord Nelson, Medical Portrait Gallery, Lancashire; Westmoreland, Cumberland, Durham, and Northumberland Illustrated: The Imperial Gazetteer, Robertson's Works, Plutarch's Lives, Carlisle's Topographical Dictionary of England, Genni on Painting, Vernon Gallery, National Gallery, The Quiver, Chambers' Journal, The People's Magazine, Sunday Magazine, The Sunday at Home, The Leisure Hour, Good Words, London Society, The Argosy, and many other works of general literature, poetical, scientific, &c., &c.
Catalogues may be obtained at the Rooms on and after TUESDAY, the 8th instant.

TWO SEMI-DETACHED COTTAGES, REDFERN-STREET, REDFERN.

BOWDEN, MILLS, and GORDON are instructed to sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 154, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, the 10th December, at half-past 11 o'clock prompt,
Two cottages in Redfern-street, occupied by Messrs. Talty and Aitken, known as Lane's cottages, near to Albert-terrace.
They are built of brick, verandah in front; one contains 4 rooms, passage, and cellar, a detached kitchen, shingled roofs; side entrance from the street.
The other house has a verandah, and contains, 3 rooms, passage, and kitchen.
A good supply of water, a two-stall stable, and cart entrance.

IN THE ESTATE OF Mr. C. W. BELL.
ALLOTMENT AT BELLO RETIRO.

BOWDEN, MILLS, and GORDON are instructed by F. T. Humphery, Esq., official assignee, to sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 154, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, the 10th December, at half-past 11 o'clock prompt,
An allotment of land, having 33 feet frontage to Lord-street, by a depth of 130 feet, being lot 30 of section 1 of the Bello Retiro Estate.
TERMS CASH.

PARRAMATTA.
COTTAGE and LAND, MACQUARIE-STREET.
1 rood 14 perches.
Directly opposite the Wesleyan Church, 90 links frontage, by a depth of 357 links.

BOWDEN, MILLS, and GORDON have received instructions from the trustees of the will of the late Colonel Shadforth to sell by auction, at Cressy's Hotel, George-street, on TUESDAY, 22nd December, at 11 o'clock,
That large allotment of land in Macquarie-street, as described above—joining Mr. W. Goodin's cottage on the west.
There is a brick building on the property, which might be converted into a good family residence.
For particulars of title apply to John Dawson, Esq., solicitor, Pitt-street, Sydney.
Terms at sale.

CITY FREEHOLD PROPERTY, DOWLING-STREET, WOOLLOOMOOLOO.
A large BLOCK of LAND, having 40 feet frontage to Dowling-street, by a depth of 170 feet to Judge-street, together with two DWELLING-HOUSES thereon.
Title unquestionable. Terms at Sale.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at Mort's Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, THIS DAY, 9th DECEMBER,
All that valuable
ALLOTMENT OF LAND,
situate in DOWLING-STREET, having a frontage of 40 FEET (more or less) to that street, by a depth of 170 feet (more or less) to JUDGE-STREET, to which street there is also a frontage of 40 feet, on which is erected, fronting Judge-street, No. 39,
A 2-STORY BRICK-BUILT HOUSE,
on stone foundations, with shingled roof, containing verandah, 4 rooms, with weatherboard kitchen at the rear; also,
A SUBSTANTIAL WEATHERBOARD COTTAGE, containing 6 rooms, with long covered side-way, used as a kitchen.
These buildings are both in thorough good order throughout.
The land fronting Dowling-street is unbuilt on, and is now planted as a garden; a considerable portion of the frontage to Judge-street also remains available for building on.
This is a very valuable and desirable property, situate in the best part of Dowling-street, which must inevitably, in a short time, become the leading thoroughfare of that part of the city. The buildings are substantially and faithfully built, and so arranged as not to interfere with the unoccupied land. As a permanent investment, this opportunity is well worth the consideration of those who are wishing to secure a really good city freehold.

SPLENDID CITY PROPERTY, LOWER FORT-STREET.
LOT 1.—Those two substantial Family Residences, Nos. 18 and 20.
LOT 2.—Four Allotments of Land, each having 19 feet frontage, adjoining lot 1.
TITLE—Lands Titles Act. TERMS at Sale.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at MORT'S ROOMS, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 16th December,
The following choice city property:—
LOT 1.—Those two substantial and faithfully-built family residences, Nos. 18 and 20, in the occupation of Mrs. Hobson and Mr. Russell, immediately opposite the residence of the late Robert Campbell, each containing entrance hall and 9 rooms, with kitchen and servant's room, bath room, laundry, double closets, coach shed, &c.
These houses are built of the best parapet Pyrmont stone, with slated roofs, and are finished throughout in a superior manner.
LOT 2.—Those 4 choice allotments of land adjoining lot 1, each having a frontage of 19 FEET to LOWER FORT-STREET, by a depth of about 80 feet.
In offering these really choice city properties for sale no eulogy is required, the position commanding beautiful views of the harbour, cannot be surpassed. The buildings are of a class rarely met with in the present day. The accommodation comprises all that can be required by a family, and the allotments so eligibly situated must command the attention of all those who are seeking first-class building sites.
The public baths are not five minutes' walk from the property.

POSITIVE SALE.
VALUABLE BLOCK OF CITY PROPERTY.
4 HOUSES in DOWLING-STREET, Nos. 53, 55, 57, 59, on the west side, close to the WOOLLOOMOOLOO CIRCULAR QUAY, and in the best portion of that improving locality.
TITLE unquestionable. TERMS at Sale.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at MORT'S ROOMS, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, WEDNESDAY, 16th December,
The following valuable city freehold property, comprising A TERRACE OF FOUR HOUSES, Nos. 53, 55, 57, 59 being in DOWLING-STREET, and yielding AN ANNUAL RENT OF £170.
This fine block of buildings is built of stone, with attached buildings of brick and stone, and slated roofs, and contain (each) verandah, hall, two rooms and kitchen on the ground floor, three bedrooms and balcony on first floor, and a good room over; patent water-closet. Property thoroughly drained, side and back entrance.
WATER LAID ON.
The above form a block of really substantial buildings on the west side of Dowling-street. Each house has a convenient yard. The premises are in the very best order throughout, and will not require the expenditure of a farthing for years to come. The situation is one of THE VERY BEST IN WOOLLOOMOOLOO, being close to the Circular Wharf, and fronting Dowling-street, which is the easiest access to that part of the city.
The rapid improvement in this part of the city justifies the opinions of those who see a large prospective value in property there, and without doubt the present opportunity of securing a REALLY STERLING CITY PROPERTY is such as should not be lost sight of by those who are in search of A SOUND REMUNERATIVE INVESTMENT.

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AUCTION SALES.

WEDNESDAY, 9th December.

IMPORTANT and VALUABLE SALE of CITY and SUBURBAN FREEHOLD and LEASEHOLD PROPERTIES, at Mort's Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock,

THIS DAY, 9th December.

NORTH SHORE, Berry-street. That comfortable Cottage Residence, situate in BERRY-STREET, NORTH SHORE, built of stone, with slated roof, containing wide verandah, hall, drawing and dining rooms, 2, bedrooms, pantry, kitchen, and scullery (both fitted with large cooking ranges), and 2 bedrooms upstairs. The property is well-drained, and never-failing supply of water, supplied by large iron tanks.

CHIPPENDALE, Wellington-street. Two Brick Houses, situate in WELLINGTON - STREET, CHIPPENDALE, each containing 4 rooms and kitchen, known as Nos. 30 and 32, and presently in the occupation of Messrs. M'Sheilly and Bradston.

WOOLLOOMOOLOO, Dowling-street. A large Block of Land, having 40-feet frontage to DOWLING-STREET, by a depth of 170 feet to JUDGE-STREET, together with the 2 Dwelling-houses thereon,—one containing 4 rooms, kitchen, &c.; the other 6 rooms, &c.

SURRY HILLS, Crown-street. Two Dwelling-houses, Nos. 501 and 503, CROWN-STREET, SURRY HILLS, built of brick, on stone foundations, cemented fronts, slated roofs, containing, verandah, passage, 4 rooms, kitchen, shed, &c., with back entrance.

REDFERN, Wells-street West. Two Cottages, situate in WELLS-STREET WEST, REDFERN, each containing 4 rooms, &c., now in the occupation of Messrs. Spooner and Harvey.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO.

REDFERN.

WELLS-STREET WEST.

Two COTTAGES, each containing 4 rooms, &c., now in the occupation of Messrs. Spooner and Harvey.

TITLE—Land Title Act. TERMS at Sale.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at Mort's Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock,

THIS DAY, 9th December,

Two comfortable cottages, situate in WELLS-STREET WEST, REDFERN, close to the Battery Road, each containing 4 rooms, &c., now in the occupation of Messrs. Spooner and Harvey.

NORTH SHORE.

COMFORTABLE COTTAGE RESIDENCE, situate in Berry-street, close to Alfred-street, and lately in the occupation of Mr. Wilson.

TITLE—Apply to Messrs. HOLDSWORTH and BROWN, Solicitors, Pitt-street.

TERMS at Sale.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at Mort's Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock,

THIS DAY, 9th DECEMBER,

THAT COMFORTABLE COTTAGE RESIDENCE, situate in Berry-street,

NORTH SHORE,

close to Alfred-street, and adjoining the property of Mr. Musgrave, built most substantially of stone, with slated roof, containing wide verandah in front and side, hall, drawing and dining rooms, with marble mantel-pieces; 2 bedrooms, pantry, kitchen, fitted with large cooking-range, scullery, and 2 bedrooms upstairs. The property is well drained, and never-failing supply of water, supplied by large iron tanks; flower garden in front, orchard at rear well stocked with fruit trees.

☞ There can be no question but that the value of property on the NORTH SHORE has advanced considerably within the past few years, the facilities which the steam ferries and omnibuses now give for constant and regular communication with the city, rendering it quite as convenient as any other suburb for the residence of the business man, whilst the heat and dust of the thoroughfares are avoided.

PLAN ON VIEW AT MORT'S ROOMS.

POSITIVE SALE.

WELLINGTON-STREET, CHIPPENDALE.

Two Brick Houses, on stone foundations, with shingled and iron roof, each containing 4 rooms and kitchen, known as Nos. 30 and 32, and presently in the occupation of Messrs. M'Sheilly and Bradston.

TITLE.—Apply to Charles Bull, Esq., solicitor, Elizabeth-street.

Terms at Sale.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at Mort's Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock,

THIS DAY, 9th December,

The above valuable property, situate in WELLINGTON-STREET, opposite the property of Mr. Morris.

By order of the Executors of the Estate of the late Mrs. Esther Hughes.

POSITIVE SALE.
CROWN-STREET, SURRY HILLS.

Two DWELLING-HOUSES, each containing verandah, passage, 4 rooms, kitchen, &c., being Nos. 501 and 503.

TITLE: Residue of Lease for 99 years, subject to a ground rent of £13 per annum.
TERMS at Sale.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at MORT'S ROOMS, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock,

THIS DAY, 9th DECEMBER,

Those two dwelling-houses, Nos. 501-503, CROWN-STREET, SURRY HILLS, built in a most substantial manner of brick on stone foundations, fronts cemented, roofs slated, containing verandah, passage, 4 rooms, kitchen, shed, &c., with back entrance.

WATER LAID ON—premises thoroughly drained.

☞ This snug little property, situated in one of the best positions on the SURRY HILLS, is now in the market for positive sale, in order to close accounts in the late Mrs. Hughes' estate, and is well worth the attention of small capitalists.

SNUG CITY FREEHOLD,
POTTINGER-STREET, off WINDMILL-STREET,
MILLER'S POINT.

That commodious Shop and Dwelling-house, now in the occupation of Mr. PASKELL.

TITLE unquestionable. TERMS at Sale.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at MORT'S ROOMS, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 16th December,

That snug city freehold, situate in POTTINGER-STREET, MILLER'S POINT, comprising a shop and dwelling-house, now in the occupation of Mr. Paskell, and containing cellar, shop, 3 rooms, and 3 attic rooms, with large yard.

☞ This property is one much sought after, the position is excellent, and as the premises are in thorough order, not requiring any outlay, it is well worth the attention of those in quest of a SOUND and PERMANENT INVESTMENT.

PEREMPTORY SALE.

ST. JOHN'S ROAD and SHORT-STREET.
FOREST LODGE ESTATE.

Valuable Freehold, lately in the occupation of Messrs. Wright, Davenport, and Co., as a Boot and Shoe Manufactory.

TITLE—TORRENS'S ACT. TERMS at Sale.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at MORT'S ROOMS, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 16th December,

That valuable freehold known as Messrs. Wright, Davenport, and Co.'s manufactory, consisting of an allotment of land having 57 feet more or less frontage to SHORT-STREET, FOREST LODGE ESTATE, by a depth of 209 feet, more or less, to the ORPHAN SCHOOL CREEK, with the buildings erected thereon, consisting of the stone buildings and sheds lately used as a boot and shoe manufactory, and the cottage and stabling at the rear.

☞ This valuable freehold is well worth the attention of anyone in search of premises suitable for a manufactory, being within easy access to the business centres; it is now in the market for positive sale, the proprietors having erected new premises in another locality.

By Order of the Executors in the Estate of the late Mrs. Esther Hughes.

Preliminary Notice.

MAGNIFICENT WHARF PROPERTY
close to
MARKET-STREET,
well-known as WRIGHT'S WHARF,
with the Dwelling-Houses.

TITLE, apply to Messrs. ELLIS and MAKINSON, Solicitors, Elizabeth-street.

TERMS at Sale.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO. have received instructions from the executors in the estate of the late Mrs. Esther Hughes to sell by public auction, at

Mort's Rooms, Pitt-street,

at 11 o'clock, on

WEDNESDAY, 16th DECEMBER,

That magnificent Wharf Property, situate in Sussex-street, known as

WRIGHT'S WHARF,

between Harrison and Miller's, and Street's Timber Yards.

☞ The attention of capitalists is directed to the sale of this magnificent property, in the market for POSITIVE SALE.

Full particulars will be shortly published.

POSITIVE SALE.

No. 302, PALMER-STREET, JUST OFF OXFORD-STREET, containing passage, 5 rooms, kitchen, bathroom, with land at the rear.

TITLE unquestionable. TERMS at Sale.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at MORT'S ROOMS, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on

WEDNESDAY, 16th December,

That valuable freehold No. 302, PALMER-STREET, just off OXFORD-STREET, built of brick on stone foundations, with shingled roof, cemented front, containing passage, 5 rooms, kitchen, bathroom, shed, &c., with back entrance. Premises thoroughly drained: WATER laid on.

☞ This valuable freehold, now in the market for positive sale, is well worth the attention of any person of small capital seeking a good PERMANENT INVESTMENT. No locality has made such rapid strides towards improvement; and there can be no question that the value of property in the neighbourhood has not yet reached its highest value.

In the ESTATE of the late Mr. DANIEL M'LAUGHLIN.

SURRY HILLS.

VALUABLE CITY BUILDING ALLOTMENT of LAND, No. 12, of section 6, of the FOSTERVILLE ESTATE. It has 40 FEET frontage to the WEST SIDE of SMITH-STREET, between CAMPBELL and GIPPS STREETS, with a depth of 100 FEET extending to a lane at the rear.

GLEBE.
PARRAMATTA ROAD.

BLOCK of BUILDING LAND, having the following frontages:—
56 FEET to New PARRAMATTA ROAD
62½ FEET to Old PARRAMATTA ROAD,
with a depth of 118 FEET on one side and 135¼ FEET on the other, being lot 3 of the Government subdivision of part of the GROSE FARM ESTATE.

BURWOOD.
CHELTENHAM ESTATE.

4-roomed BRICK COTTAGE and CORNER BLOCK of LAND, being lots 1, 2, 3, 4, and 9 of section T of the CHELTENHAM ESTATE.

The land has 206 FEET frontage to the PARRAMATTA ROAD and 266 FEET to LUCAS ROAD. It is partially planted with choice fruit trees in full bearing, and there is a never-failing well of good water on the land. The position is very convenient, close to the omnibus stand, and within ten minutes' walk of the Burwood railway station.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from the Executors of the Estate of the late Mr. D. M'LAUGHLIN to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 11th December, at 11 o'clock,

The above-described freeholds, to close the estate.

Plan at the Rooms. Terms at sale.

FRIDAY, 11th DECEMBER,

CLEARING SALE.

In one lot or subdivided, as per plan on view at the Rooms.

In the Residuary Estate of the late HENRY OSBORNE, Esq.

KENT-STREET.

ELEVEN BUILDING ALLOTMENTS, being the residue of the KENT-STREET BLOCK OF LAND in the above estate, fronting OSBORNE-STREET, at the rear of the Kent-street allotments recently sold. Six of these building sites extend from Osborne-street to the harbour, with a depth of about 170 feet.

TITLE—TORRENS' ACT.
W. W. BILLYARD, Esq., Solicitor, Hunter-street.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on

FRIDAY, 11th December,

at 11 o'clock,

OSBORNE-STREET and DARLING HARBOUR.

LOT 15 to 20.—SIX ALLOTMENTS, each having 20 FEET 3 INCHES frontage to OSBORNE-STREET, with depths varying from 168 to 179 feet, and extending to the HARBOUR, to which each has about 20 feet frontage.

LOTS 21 to 24.—Each having 20 FEET 3 INCHES frontage to OSBORNE-STREET, with depths varying from 33 to 130 feet.

LOT 25 has 43 FEET frontage to OSBORNE-STREET, and about 60 feet to a side lane.

PLAN OF SUBDIVISION may be inspected at the Rooms.

Terms at sale.

FRIDAY, 11th DECEMBER.
BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.
For Positive Sale.

An Undivided Share in the
UNDERWOOD ESTATES.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on

FRIDAY, 11th December, at 11 o'clock,

All the estate, right, title, and interest in those valuable City and Suburban Estates, and in the Fund in Court belonging to Captain Warner Wright Spalding and Mrs. Clara Elizabeth Spalding, formerly Clara Elizabeth Underwood.

Full particulars respecting the share about to be offered can be obtained on application, at the Rooms, Pitt-street; or from Messrs. BRADLEY and SON, Solicitors, Margaret-street.

Terms at sale.

FOR PEREMPTORY SALE.

On FRIDAY, 11th December.

ON ACCOUNT AND RISK OF FORMER PURCHASER.

LANCEFIELD, ST. PETERS.

A commodious FAMILY RESIDENCE, together with about SIXTEEN AND A HALF ACRES of LAND, having extensive frontage to the COOK'S RIVER ROAD, between the properties of Messrs. Chalder and Rossiter, near St. Peter's Church.

TITLE, TORRENS ACT.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 11th DECEMBER, at 11 o'clock,

ALL THAT valuable block of Land, containing an area of about 16 acres 1 rood 36 perches, on the COOK'S RIVER ROAD, at ST. PETERS, together with the COMMODIOUS FAMILY RESIDENCE THEREON, known as LANCEFIELD, containing wide verandah, hall, drawing, dining, and sitting rooms; 3 bedrooms, bath-room, kitchen fitted with cooking range, servants' room, nursery and pantry, large cellar; detached stables, cow-house, hay-shed, fowl-house, &c.; also gardener's cottage of 2 rooms; abundance of water from underground tank and two large waterholes.

LANCEFIELD is most conveniently situated on the MAIN COOK'S RIVER ROAD, and can be recommended as a really desirable SUBURBAN RETREAT, within easy access from the city by omnibuses which pass the property every fifteen minutes during the day. The large block of land is all securely fenced, about 1½ acre is laid out as orchard, flower and kitchen garden; and the residue is subdivided into paddocks.

The position is elevated, and the view, both marine and landscape, cannot be surpassed by any in this suburb. It embraces the whole of Botany Bay, the coast line and surrounding country southward for many miles.

Plan on view. Terms at sale.

ELIZABETH BAY ESTATE,
DARLINGHURST.

LORNE VILLA,
HANDSOME CITY FAMILY RESIDENCE,
together with about half-an-acre of improved ground, Lot 32 of the Macleay Estate subdivision.

TOGETHER WITH THE ADJOINING SITES,
LOTS 33, 34, and 35,
UPWARDS OF
2 ACRES AND A QUARTER
IN EXTENT;
the whole having a continuous building line of
568 FEET TO THE RUSHCUTTER BAY ROAD,
66 feet wide, now nearly completed by the city authorities.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on

FRIDAY, 11th DECEMBER,
at 11 o'clock,
LORNE VILLA AND GROUNDS,
ELIZABETH BAY ESTATE.

This residence, lately occupied by J. R. Cattell, Esq., is built in a most substantial manner, and finished in an unusually good style. The premises are of brick and stone, with slate roof, and attractive elevation and design, and contains 12 rooms of good dimensions, viz.:—

ON THE GROUND FLOOR, dining-room with pantry, breakfast-room, and bedroom (with French lights opening on to a wide verandah and flower garden), bathroom, kitchen, servant's room, pantry, larder, wine cellar, and all necessary out-offices.

ON THE UPPER FLOOR are wide entrance hall, drawing-room, 4 bedrooms, and dressing-room, some of which apartments enter on to a spacious balcony, commanding extensive beautiful views of the harbour and surrounding scenery. Above this story is a campanile tower, a fine lofty apartment, which enjoys magnificent panoramic prospects and a charming uninterrupted landscape.

Water is laid on, and the drainage is perfect. Gas is at the corner of the road. The whole premises are in complete repair, and ready for immediate occupation by any gentleman's family. Additional rooms may be built at slight cost; and a site is reserved for stable and coach-house.

THE GROUNDS are laid out with considerable taste, and planted with choice shrubs and evergreens, which have been growing some years, and are more mature than what are generally found in gardens attached to newly-erected houses.

☞ As a residence, Lorne Villa possesses superior advantages. In the city, surrounded by its own grounds and within easy walking distance of the great business thoroughfares, it partakes of all the peculiar benefits of a healthy suburb. The site, on the heights of Darlinghurst, commanding charming views, will always be a popular, retired, select, delightful position for a private residence.

Lorne Villa being built on Lot 32 of the Macleay Estate, and Lot 33 being leased to the vendor in the same lease, the two will be sold together in one lot.

LOT 33 has a frontage of 137 FEET ON RUSHCUTTER BAY ROAD, with an average depth of 180 feet, abutting on the private garden of Mr. JUSTICE HARGRAVE. This lot contains an elevated site for a FIRST-CLASS VILLA, or for TWO SEMI-DETACHED VILLAS; and the BUILDING covenant having been FULFILLED on the WHOLE LEASE, a purchaser can either add Lot 33 as an additional garden to Lorne Villa, or SUB-LET at an IMPROVED GROUND RENT to great advantage for another villa.

LOTS 34 AND 35 being held DIRECT FROM Mr. MACLEAY under TWO SEPARATE LEASES, will be offered to auction separately.

LOT 34 has a FRONTAGE TO RUSHCUTTER BAY ROAD of 137 FEET, with an average depth of 220 FEET.

LOT 35 has a FRONTAGE TO RUSHCUTTER BAY ROAD of 134 FEET, with an average depth of 260 FEET.

These two lots also abut on the private garden and lands of Mr. JUSTICE HARGRAVE.

LOT 35 has a WATER FRONTAGE on Rushcutter Bay, and has been laid out for several pairs of Cottage Villas, so as to form the commencement of a new street across Rushcutter Bay.

All the lots are well worthy the attention of CAPITALISTS and BUILDING SPECULATORS, as well as of gentlemen in search of a FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCE in this select and convenient locality.

TITLE, 90 years unexpired lease; aggregate ground rent for the four lots (about 2¼ acres), £61 per annum. Building covenant complied with, with the exception of Lots 34 and 35, which are subject to an expenditure of £200 prior to December, 1875.

LITHOGRAPHIC PLANS of the LAND and HOUSE can be obtained on application at the Rooms of the Auctioneers; or of R. W. ROBBERDS, Esq., Solicitor, Castlereagh-street; or A. S. HUNTLEY, Esq., Surveyor, Bligh-street, Sydney.

Terms at sale.

EXTENSIVE SALE.

FREEHOLD CITY ALLOTMENTS.

FRIDAY, 11th December.

GEORGE-STREET NORTH,
GLOUCESTER-STREET,
MILL-STREET,
NEW GEORGE-STREET,

Being the whole of that VALUABLE BLOCK, about THREE-QUARTERS OF AN ACRE in extent, fronting GEORGE-STREET NORTH, adjoining the PARSONAGE, and opposite the MARINERS' CHURCH, and extending back to Gloucester-street behind the Argyle Bond Stores.

TERMS:—One-third cash deposit at the time of sale, and the balance may remain secured upon the property for a term of three years, bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum.

TITLE—Real Property Act. Particulars may be obtained from W. W. Billyard, Esq., solicitor, Hunter-street.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street,

On FRIDAY, 11th December,
At 11 o'clock,

The above-described VALUABLE BLOCK of FREEHOLD LAND, carefully subdivided into thirty-one convenient allotments, viz.,

LOTS 1 to 3, having frontages to GEORGE-STREET NORTH, admirably adapted as
SITES FOR BUSINESS PREMISES.

LOTS 4 to 37, having frontages of about 15 feet each to NEW GEORGE, MILL, and GLOUCESTER STREETS, suitable as sites for
RESIDENCES FOR SMALL CAPITALISTS.

☞ It is seldom that a large block of land, having frontage to the chief thoroughfare of the city, and so conveniently situated to the shipping, the quays, and the principal mercantile establishments, is brought into the market on a subdivision so carefully arranged to meet the requirements of builders and small capitalists as has been attempted with that above described; and the auctioneers, therefore, beg to direct special attention to it, as the instructions from the proprietor are to sell on the day mentioned lot by lot to the highest bidder. As sites for the residences of the large population connected with the shipping and mercantile interests no more convenient could be found; the demand for which, on the completion of the great improvements at the Circular Quay, will be considerably increased.

LITHOGRAPHIC PLANS of the subdivision may be obtained, on application at the Rooms, where also large Plan may be inspected.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

By order of the Trustees of
THE UNDERWOOD ESTATES.

IMPORTANT EXTENSIVE SALES.
CITY AND SUBURBAN
FREEHOLDS.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on early dates, which will be duly announced,

The whole of the valuable extensive city and suburban properties in the Underwood Estates, comprising,

CITY.

BLOCK OF LAND, with large frontages to George-street North and Queen's-place, with premises thereon.

SUBURBAN.

PADDINGTON.—60 ACRES, subdivided, fronting Underwood, Paddington, and Piper streets, also other principal roads of the suburb. This Estate has been subdivided by Mr. Surveyor Huntley, and each lot pegged on the land.

PETERSHAM AND ASHFIELD.—223 acres, at the junction of the Liverpool and Parramatta Roads, extending close to the
PETERSHAM AND ASHFIELD,
RAILWAY STATIONS.

HOMEBUSH.—310 ACRES, immediately surrounding the
HOMEBUSH RAILWAY STATION,
now being marked out in lots, on the land, by Mr. Surveyor Binsted.

Further particulars of each of the above magnificent estates in a future advertisement.

Surveys have been made and plans of subdivision are in preparation, LITHOGRAPHIC COPIES of which will be distributed to intending purchasers.

TITLES: TORRENS'S ACT.
TERMS LIBERAL.

MANLY COVE, MIDDLE HARBOUR.

Lot 1.—ORCHARD, MARKET GARDEN, and HOMESTEAD, off the PITT WATER ROAD, close to the Spit and Clontarf, and about 30 minutes' walk from the PIER at MANLY BEACH.

The land, comprising 10 acres, is all enclosed, 3 acres are planted with about 300 fruit trees, now in full bearing; and portion of the residue is cleared. The cottage is substantially built of stone, and contains 4 rooms, attic, and kitchen: abundance of water, out-house 12 x 30, covered with galvanized iron.

Lot 2.—Block of rich alluvial, fit for MARKET GARDEN, containing 21 acres, fronting Burnt Bridge Creek and a road off the main Pitt Water Road, nearly opposite lot 1.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, the 11th December, at 11 o'clock,

The above described properties.
Plan at the Rooms.

WITHOUT ANY RESERVE.

GEORGE'S RIVER.

190 ACRES of LAND, near the Estate of W. HARDY, Esq., and close to the FERRY on Sir THOMAS MITCHELL'S line of road to the ILLAWARRA DISTRICT.

☞ The above is an early selection on GEORGE'S RIVER, and close to the proposed surveyed line of RAILWAY to ILLAWARRA, which, when completed, will greatly enhance the value of all lands in this locality.

It has extensive frontage to the river, as also to the OLD ILLAWARRA ROAD.

TITLE, GRANT FROM THE CROWN.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 11th December, at 11 o'clock,

The above described block of land.
Plan at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

MAGNIFICENT SUBURBAN ESTATE,
including
MANSION AND GROUNDS.

FOR POSITIVE SALE,
FRIDAY, 11th DECEMBER,
in consequence of the Proprietor and his family leaving for Europe.

THAT SPLENDID MANSION AND SUBURBAN
FREEHOLD ESTATE,
PALMERSTON, WAVERLEY,
overlooking Nelson Bay, containing an area of upwards of 15 ACRES, principally laid out in ornamental grounds.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from JOHN DE V. LAMB, Esq., to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on

FRIDAY, the 11th December,
at 11 o'clock,

That choice and highly improved freehold estate
PALMERSTON, WAVERLEY.

PALMERSTON HOUSE, massively built of stone, under the superintendence of Mr. ARCHITECT BLACKET, has back and front VERY WIDE VERANDAHS, portion of which is enclosed with plate-glass, forming a charming conservatory. It contains

ON THE GROUND FLOOR spacious entrance hall, with tesselated pavement of chaste and novel design.
Dining-room, 24 x 18
Drawing-room, 24 x 18
Day nursery, 19½ x 14½
Library, 18 x 14½

Butler's pantry, storeroom, large kitchen, 24 x 18, with first-class cooking range, scullery, dairy, laundry, with copper, &c.

ON THE UPPER FLOOR, ten bedrooms, bath-room with hot water and cold water, &c.

IN THE BASEMENT are good cellarage.

The whole of the premises are finished in a style UNSURPASSED BY ANY OTHER RESIDENCE IN THE COLONY, and are fitted with every desirable family convenience.

At the rear is an enclosed yard; and detached (screened by luxuriant shrubbery) is a WELL-APPOINTED STABLE for four horses, HARNESS-ROOM fitted with glass cases, and COACH-HOUSE CAPABLE OF HOLDING FOUR CARRIAGES, with large hay-loft, groom's room over; there is also an additional stable for two horses, and room for buggy, &c. GAS is laid on to the whole of the premises; and the valuable chandeliers and other fittings, selected with much taste and cost at Melbourne, will be sold as part of the property.

The whole of the premises are remarkably WELL-DRAINED; and on an elevated part of the grounds, considerably above the house, is a LARGE STONE RESERVOIR, into which flows a PURE and NEVER-FAILING STREAM of good water, which is CONDUCTED by IRON PIPES, and furnishes a COPIOUS SUPPLY to the bathroom, bedrooms, kitchen, laundry, scullery, stables, fountain, &c.

THE GROUNDS contain an area of
UPWARDS OF FIFTEEN ACRES.

Nothing can exceed their EXTREME BEAUTY and NATURAL ADVANTAGES. At a considerable expense, they have been ARTISTICALLY LAID OUT with SKILFUL JUDGMENT and with
TASTEFUL and PLEASING EFFECT.

An EXTENSIVE VERDANT LAWN of SOFT VELVET TURF, with HANDSOME FOUNTAIN and MINIATURE LAKE in the centre, fronts the house.

The SURROUNDING DOMAIN includes SUNNY GLADES, opening into AVENUES and CLUMPS OF SHRUBBERY, all of CHOICE TREES of VARIED HUES and FOLIAGE, and DELIGHTFUL VALLEYS, bounded by RISING undulating GROUND, studded with EVERGREENS and FLOWERING SHRUBS through which a PRETTY BROOK winds its tortuous way. This RIVULET takes its rise from the HIGH LAND, and is a very PLEASING FEATURE in the landscape. It falls into the valleys by a series of ROMANTIC WATERFALLS, near each of which, crossing the stream, are PICTURESQUE WOODEN BRIDGES. The banks are turfed with a RICH GREEN SWARD, and here and there, in SHELTERED DELLS, are tastefully disposed GROTTOES and ROCKERIES, RICH in FERNS and WATER PLANTS of every description.

On a portion of the grounds will be found a small ORANGERY, an ORCHARD, and KITCHEN GARDEN, all in a HIGH STATE of CULTIVATION, and a sufficient area is set aside for GRAZING PURPOSES.

If desired, an ADDITIONAL AREA of LAND, about 21 ACRES, can be secured with the property.

CARDS to VIEW may be obtained on application at the Rooms, Pitt-street, where PLANS of the PREMISES and GROUNDS may also be inspected.
Terms at sale.

Preliminary Notice.

Milton Station, near Gladstone, Queensland.

10,000 Head of Cattle.

MAIDEN, HILL, and CO. have received instructions from the Executors of the late John A. Turner to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, 171, Pitt-street, Sydney, early in February next, 1875,

The Milton station, with 10,000 head of superior cattle, more or less
150 first-class horses, and the
Blood stallion "Captain Cook."
Improvements first-class.

MAIDEN, HILL, and CO.,
171, Pitt-street.

MONARO DISTRICT.
ROCKY PLAINS STATION;
together with
5000 choice Sheep, more or less.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have been instructed by Messrs. Brookes, Brothers to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Bell's-chambers, Pitt-street, Sydney, on WEDNESDAY, 23rd December, 1874, at 12 o'clock,

That well-watered, richly-grassed station,
ROCKY PLAINS,
situated on the SNOWY RIVER, to which it has extensive frontage, and is also watered by the Rocky Plains Creek, and is abundantly watered in all seasons.

The sheep to be sold with this property are as under:—
WETHERS—2280, 5 years old
1450, 3 years old
EWES—1270, 4 years old, now lambing

5000, more or less.

1540 acres purchased land.

The IMPROVEMENTS are most extensive and complete. The head station includes 6-roomed cottage, kitchen, dairy, stables, hay house, saddle room, 2 milking bails, calf pen, stockyard, garden, double sheep yards (8 acres), large slab shed shingled, 30-acre cultivation paddock, and 2 large grass paddocks.

The out-stations include 3-roomed hut; double dog-proof sheep yard, about 2 acres; 80-acre paddock, 3-rail fence; 2-roomed hut, garden, dog-proof sheep yard, &c., &c.

To those in search of a home in one of the most beautiful parts of the colony, where climate and every desiderata combine to make that home enjoyable, added to the very remunerative and pleasureable nature of the employment, this property is singularly adapted, especially to those whose capital is suited to an investment like the present, which comes within reasonable limits.

Full particulars may be had on application to
HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN, Sydney.

SALE OF ONE OF THE FINEST CATTLE PROPERTIES IN THE COLONIES. Capable of carrying 12,000 Cattle in all Seasons.

THE PEAK VALE AND KILAMBETE STATION, SITUATED ON THE PEAK DOWNS, QUEENSLAND, CLOSE TO THE TOWNSHIPS CLERMONT AND COPPERFIELD, with
5500 HEAD OF CATTLE
50 HORSES
16 WORKING BULLOCKS.

JOHN A. LARNACH has received instructions from DANIEL O'SULLIVAN, Esq., to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the EXCHANGE, SYDNEY, on TUESDAY, the 15th DECEMBER, at 11 o'clock,

The above first-class property (full particulars of which may be seen in each Saturday's SYDNEY MORNING HERALD).

Any further particulars may be obtained and a plan inspected at the auctioneer's office, Bell's-chambers, 171, Pitt-street, Sydney.

BROKEN BACK BRIDGE TOLLGATE.

MR. L. MENSER has been favoured with instructions from the Commissioners of the Parramatta Road Trust, to sell by public auction, at the Court-house, Parramatta, on MONDAY, the 14th instant, at 12 o'clock noon,

The lease for one year, commencing on the first day of January, 1875, of the tolls and dues to be collected at the Tollgate at Broken Back Bridge, on the road from Parramatta towards Windsor.

The lessee will be required to enter into a bond in double the amount of rent, with two responsible sureties for the due observance of the conditions of the lease, and the regular payment of the rent by equal monthly instalments, before the expiration of seven days after the termination of each month.

Further particulars may be known upon application to
E. L. ROWLING, Clerk and Treasurer.

Parramatta, 4th December, 1874.

GOULBURN.

WEDNESDAY, December 16.

EXTENSIVE AND HIGHLY ATTRACTIVE SALE
and
GRAND SUBDIVISION
of over
1000 ACRES
of the
CHOICEST LAND IN AND AROUND THE
CITY OF GOULBURN,
and comprising
THE MOST MAGNIFICENT SITES
for
Gentlemen's Residences, Suburban Villas, Market Gardens, Orchards, &c., being portions of the
ESTATE FORMERLY BELONGING TO THE
LATE W. BRADLEY, Esq.,

Consisting of the following HIGHLY-VALUABLE BLOCKS OF LAND:

1. That MAGNIFICENT FREEHOLD PROPERTY, known as Marsden's Paddock
2. STOCK SALE YARDS, Marsden's Hill, known as Messrs. Finlay and Co.'s Yards
3. SPLENDID BLOCK of LAND on the YASS ROAD, known as Last's Paddock
4. That WELL-KNOWN FREEHOLD, BLACKSHAW'S PADDOCK
5. Those HIGHLY VALUABLE PADDOCKS, known as the Mill Paddocks
6. SPLENDID AGRICULTURAL FARM, adjoining Tirranna
7. 20 ACRES LAND adjoining Grunsell's Garden.

F. S. COHEN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Auburn-street, Goulburn, on WEDNESDAY, December 16, at 11 o'clock,

The above-described highly valuable properties, subdivided as follows:—

LOT 1.
LAST'S PADDOCK, YASS ROAD.

Section 1.
8 lots, each containing from 9 to 12 acres.
Section 2.
7 lots, each containing 3 acres to 4 acres 2 roods.
Section 3.
12 lots, each containing 1 acre 2 roods to 3 acres.
Section 4.
21 ditto, ditto ditto 3 roods to 1 acre 3 roods, fronting the Yass Road.
Section 5.
5 ditto, ditto ditto 1 acre 3 roods to 4 acres.
Section 6.
17 ditto, ditto ditto 3 roods to 2 acres 3 roods, fronting the Yass Road.

LOT 2.
MARSDEN'S PADDOCK.

Section 7.
21 lots, each containing 1 acre to 2 acres 3 roods, fronting the Yass Road.
Section 8.
25 ditto, ditto ditto 1 to 2 acres.
Section 9.
6 ditto, ditto ditto 2 to 8 acres.
Section 10.
15 ditto, ditto ditto 3 roods to 5 acres.
Section 11.
6 ditto, ditto ditto 6 acres to 10 acres 1 rood.
Section 12.
37 ditto, ditto ditto 2 roods to 2 acres 2 roods, fronting the Braidwood Road.
Section 13.
7 ditto, ditto ditto 3 roods to 2 acres.
Section 14.
32 ditto, ditto ditto 2 roods to 1 acre 2 roods, fronting the Braidwood Road.

To give speculators and others an opportunity of securing extended areas, the various lots will be submitted so as to allow the purchaser of the first allotment of any section to take the whole or a portion of such section as surveyed.

LOT 3.
EXTENSIVE STOCK SALE YARDS,
having an area of 2 acres 2 roods 21 perches, situated on Marsden's Hill, and
Known as Messrs. Finlay and Co.'s Yards.

LOT 4.
Magnificent and well known Freehold
BLACKSHAW'S PADDOCK,
having an extensive frontage to the Mulwarree Ponds, situated opposite the Railway Station, and containing
240 ACRES
of
SPLENDID AGRICULTURAL & GRAZING LAND.

LOT 5.
THOSE HIGHLY VALUABLE PADDOCKS
on the Braidwood Road,
known as the MILL PADDOCKS,
situated within the Municipality of Goulburn, and containing
100 ACRES OF THE RICHEST LAND
that could possibly be selected in the county of Argyle.

LOT 6.
SPLENDID AGRICULTURAL FARM,
adjoining Tirranna, about four miles from the city of Goulburn,
known as KELLICK'S FARM,
containing 158 acres of the choicest land,
HIGHLY IMPROVED.

LOT 7.
SPLENDIDLY SITUATED BLOCK OF LAND,
containing
21 acres 2 roods 11 perches,
being portions of suburban lots 10 and 11, originally granted to Joseph Roberts, having extensive frontage to the Mulwarree Ponds, and joining the property known as Grunsell's Garden.

In drawing public attention to this
EXTENSIVE AND HIGHLY ATTRACTIVE SALE,
the Auctioneers desire to point out that in introducing CITY AND SUBURBAN PROPERTIES of such magnitude and acknowledged increasing value into the market, it is only necessary to direct attention to a few of the many advantages they possess to impress upon intending purchasers the desirability of at once inspecting the various lots, as such an opportunity of securing
MAGNIFICENT SITES,
suitable for gentlemen's residences, suburban villas, &c., cannot occur again.

Nothing can excel the healthy situation of these
GRAND FREEHOLDS,
being within easy walking distance of the business portion of the city, and yet enjoying all the advantages and privacy of distant suburbs.

The lands have been surveyed in such a manner that the mechanic or tradesman requiring a small compact building lot—the merchant a quiet retired residence, away from the turmoil of business—the invalid a healthy suburban villa site—or the market gardener a plot for an orchard—can each and all suit their requirements; whilst those requiring more extended areas will have the opportunity of purchasing large
BLOCKS OF 100 TO 250 ACRES,
well and favourably situated.

As these properties are sure to be sold out of all proportion to their prospective value, parties in quest of
SUBSTANTIAL and STERLING INVESTMENTS
should not lose sight of this sale.

The subdivisions of THESE GRAND and SPLENDID FREEHOLDS, long and favourably known as
MARSDEN'S and LAST'S PADDOCKS,
are so extensive that it would be almost impossible to give an accurate description of each lot in an advertisement. Lithograph plans have, therefore, been prepared and distributed; and as every lot has been pegged out, intending purchasers will have no difficulty in inspecting the situation and extent of each block.

TITLE PERFECT.
Terms: One-third cash; residue at 6 per cent.
Original plan can be inspected, and lithographs obtained at the office of the Auctioneers, Auburn-street, Goulburn.

FIRST-CLASS FATTENING CATTLE STATION.
PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

GOANGRA CATTLE STATION,
NAMOI RIVER, NEW SOUTH WALES.
4500 HEAD CATTLE, more or less, of the CELEBRATED EX BRAND.

G. F. WANT has received instructions from J. De V. Lamb, Esq., on behalf of R. H. Bloomfield, Esq., to offer for public competition, at the Pastoral Exchange, 273, George-street, Sydney, about the MIDDLE OF JANUARY next ensuing.

The Goangra Cattle Station, together with 4500 head cattle, more or less, of the celebrated EX brand.

Full particulars will appear in future advertisements.

DISTRICT OF LIVERPOOL PLAINS.

FOR POSITIVE SALE.

Those valuable and well-known fattening Stations,
THURIBRY
BILLYENA, and
VALE OF SIGHS,
with 14,787 superior fine-woolled Sheep.

H. AND F. WEAVER have received instructions from John H. Cox, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Exchange, Sydney, on WEDNESDAY, 16th December, 1874, at 11 o'clock,

The above valuable fattening stations.

For full particulars see Saturday's S. M. HERALD.

PARRAMATTA.

MONDAY, 21st December.

Several most eligible Building Sites for Private Residences
One of the best positions in Parramatta for an Hotel
Two really good Agricultural Farms.

JOHN TAYLOR will sell by public auction, at his Sale Rooms, Church-street, Parramatta, on MONDAY, 21st December at 11 o'clock,

The following properties, viz.—

LOT 1.—That valuable piece or parcel of land, situate at the Parramatta Railway Station, and within 50 yards from the station house, having a frontage to the railway premises of 180 feet, and a frontage of 125 feet (exclusive of carriage gateway) to Wentworth-street, which leads from the Railway Station to Church-street, and the Great Western Road; the whole enclosed by a fence.

This allotment commands one of the very best positions in Parramatta for an hotel, a requisite greatly in demand at the Railway Station for the convenience of the travelling public and others doing business at the station.

LOT 2.—A well situated building allotment, for the erection of a private residence (divided from Lot 1 by a road), having a frontage to Wentworth-street of 175 feet by a depth of 120 feet, being directly opposite Mrs. Davis's new brick cottage.

LOTS 3 and 4.—Two capital building lots, each having a frontage of 75 feet by a depth of 165 feet, situate in Wentworth-street, opposite Mrs. J. Betts' new Gothic cottage, and within three minutes' walk from the railway station.

LOTS 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10.—Six excellent allotments, situate in Alice-street, Parramatta, being a new street from Church-street, near Mr. Thomas Dixon's stores, to the railway line at the crossing leading to the Harris (homestead) estate. The allotments have each a frontage to Alice-street of 100 feet by a depth from that street of 200 feet. Alice-street is at the south end of Wentworth-street, and within six minutes' walk from the railway station.

LOT 11.—All that 60-acre farm, now in the occupation of Mr. David Howard, situate at Seven Hills, about 5 miles from Parramatta, with improvements consisting of farmhouse, hay sheds, &c. The greater portion of the land is under cultivation, well-watered; all enclosed, and bounded by the properties of Messrs. Pearce, Howard, Johnston, and Poor.

LOT 12.—A 75-acre farm, now tenanted by Mr. Schofield, being part of the Stanhope Farm, at the Long Bridge, on the Windsor Road, about 10 miles from Parramatta, and 6 miles from the Seven Hills railway station. A portion of the farm is under cultivation, and possesses a plentiful supply of water and some good growing timber.

Titles—Unquestionable.
Terms at sale.

GOULBURN.
TUESDAY, 15th instant.

That Highly Valuable and Splendid Family Residence,
known as
ELSMERE,
with FLOWER GARDEN, ORCHARD, and GROUNDS,
comprising a FULL ACRE of
VALUABLE CITY LAND,
and having a frontage of 132 feet to Clifford-street, by a depth of 330 feet.

Within five minutes' walk of the Railway Station, and a similar distance of the most central part of the city, and without exception one of the most
ELEGANT, SUBSTANTIAL, and COMMODIOUS
RESIDENCES IN GOULBURN.

FINLAY and CO. have received instructions from Mrs. Hanford to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Belmore-square, on TUESDAY, 15th instant, at 12 o'clock,

That superior and substantially-built family residence,
ELSMERE,
substantially built of stone, with spacious verandahs in front and back, respectively 41 and 36 feet long, flagged with stone. The ENTRANCE hall is 31 feet long, with continuation to the rear of house 18 feet. The apartments on the ground floor comprise dining-room, 14·4 x 14; drawing-room, a splendid apartment, 30 x 18; sitting-room, 12 x 11, room 15·5 x 11·9, parlour 11·9 x 10·1, room 11·10 x 9.9, together with china closet, pantry, storeroom, kitchen, laundry, &c., &c. On the upper floor are bedroom 20.9 x 13.8, ditto 17 x 17, ditto 17 x 11.8; dressing-room 15.3 x 12. The out buildings include stables, 2 coach-houses, loft, harness-room, &c., &c.

The whole of the premises are in perfect order, rooms recently papered, woodwork painted and varnished.

Elsmere is one of the most complete and commodious residences in Goulburn, and is situated within five minutes' walk of the most central part of the city; the situation is an extremely pleasant one, whilst the buildings and gardens are so arranged as to ensure the greatest privacy; the orchard is abundantly supplied with the choicest fruit trees, the flower garden and orchard are in harmony with the whole of the arrangements of this most excellent and desirable property. Should the purchaser simply desire a profitable investment, there are many applicants for this splendid residence for a short or lengthened tenure. The auctioneers are fully impressed with the opinion that there is not another house in the city that has greater conveniences, comforts, and retirement, combined with a most central situation, than this well-known and much admired property.

Terms, most liberal, at sale.

Cards to view may be obtained at the office of the Agents.

In the Insolvent Estate of Mr. George P. Rodd.

Day of Sale,
THURSDAY, 17th December.

R. CRAIG has received instructions from Frederick T. Humphery, Esq., official assignee, to sell by auction, on the mill premises, Duncan-street, Braidwood, on the above date, at 11 o'clock precisely,

Splendid 3-storied new steam Flour Mill, with all modern appliances for producing as fine flour as can be manufactured in the colony, and which embraces—
First-class 16 horse-power engine which will work up to 20 horse-power, manufactured to Mr. Rodd's order by Messrs. P. N. Russell and Co.
Two boilers, silk dresser, elevators, 4 pairs 4 feet 6 inches French burr stones, &c.
Machinery for working circular saw
Bone mill and chaff-cutter, in separate apartments

The whole of the machinery is in the most perfect working condition. The stand for purchasing wheat and disposing of flour is most central, being close to the wholesale and retail premises leased by Messrs. Payne and Sanford, by far the best stand in Braidwood. The business done at this mill since it was built is second to none south of Sydney, being situated in the centre of five gold-fields, namely, Araluen, Little River, Jembaicumbene, Major's Creek, and the Shoalhaven River, besides an immense grist business with settlers. The bakers throughout the district and in town were constant customers owing to the superiority of the article produced, which was due in a great measure to the splendid machinery for turning out superfine flour. There is ample yard room for storing fully 1000 loads of wood.

Terms at sale.

To Miners and others.

FOR IMMEDIATE SALE.

The right to one-half of the large PROSPECTING ALLUVIAL gold-bearing Claim at Ulmarra, with three huts and two garden plots, blacksmith's shed, and water dams; tunnel of 130 feet laid with 200 feet of rails to tip and wash paddock; tipping truck and registered water right, cradles, tubs, barrows, and puddling troughs, all as now working.

The one-half interest in all the above enumerated will be SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION on WEDNESDAY, the 23rd day of December, at Hill End (if not previously sold to private offer), in consequence of the continued ill-health of one proprietor, and to close a partnership.

The ground is at Pulley's Hill, near the Macquarie River and the outflow of Ophir Creek, about 12 or 14 miles S.W. of Hill End and Tambaroora.

It has been constantly worked for more than three years, and sufficient ground (600 feet on the surveyed base line) for years to come. Another large dam is well on in course of formation for sluicing or machinery, and a permanent supply of fine water.

Any further particulars may be had at the office of Messrs. DAVIES, Bank-chambers, Clark-street, Hill End, up to Wednesday, the 23rd day of this month December, which is the day of sale, at 12 o'clock, at Hill End.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1446877

FUNERALS.

THE FRIENDS of the late Mr. John HEALEY are respectfully invited to attend his Funeral: to move from the residence of his parents, Balmain Road, Pyrmont, THIS MORNING, Wednesday, at half-past 9 o'clock, to Catholic Cemetery, Petersham. C. KINSELA and SONS, Oxford-street, near Crown-street, and George-street.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. JOHN DOWNES are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late deceased BROTHER-IN-LAW, Mr. John Healey; to move from the residence of his parents, Balmain Road, Pyrmont, THIS MORNING, Wednesday, at half-past 9 o'clock, to Catholic Cemetery, Petersham. C. KINSELA.

THE FRIENDS of Messrs. DANIEL, THOMAS, and PIERCE HEALEY are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of their late beloved BROTHER, Mr. John Healey; to move from his parents' residence, Balmain Road, Pyrmont, THIS MORNING, Wednesday, at half-past 9, to Catholic Cemetery, Petersham. C. KINSELA.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. JAMES GUTHRIE are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late deceased WIFE, Mary Ann; to move from his residence, 41, Mill-street, Pyrmont, THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON, at half-past 2 o'clock, for the Necropolis. SHYING and CO., 719, George-street; 120, Oxford-street.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. DAVID D. MASON are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved infant DAUGHTER, Edith Ann; to move from his residence, 368, Crown-street, near Devonshire-street, Surry Hills, THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON, at half-past 2, for Necropolis. SHYING and CO., 120, Oxford-st.

THE FRIENDS of the deceased JOHN CUTHBERT, Esq., J.P., are respectfully invited to attend his Funeral; to move from his late residence, Cuthbert's Wharf, Munn-street, Miller's Point, TO-MORROW (Thursday) AFTERNOON, at half-past 2 o'clock, to Catholic Cemetery, Petersham. JAMES CURTIS, Undertaker, 59, Hunter-street.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. PATRICK O'CARROLL are invited to attend the Funeral of his deceased SON, James Bigge; to move from his residence, 109, Abercrombie-street, THIS AFTERNOON, at half-past 3 o'clock, to Cemetery, Devonshire-street. W. J. DIXON, Undertaker, 821, George-st. South; 121, York-street, &c.

THE FRIENDS of JOHN and PHILOMENA ROBINSON are invited to attend the Funeral of their deceased SON, Holberry A.; to move from his parents' residence, 34, Sophia-street, Surry Hills, THIS AFTERNOON, at half-past 2 o'clock, to Necropolis. W. J. DIXON, Undertaker, 21, Oxford-street; 121, York-st.

THE FRIENDS of the late Mr. ANDREW BROWN are respectfully invited to attend his Funeral; to move from his residence, Sussex-street, near King-street, on THURSDAY MORNING, at half-past 8, to Necropolis. R. STEWART, Undertaker, Bathurst and Pitt streets.

BOOKS.

HANDSOMELY BOUND BOOKS, suitable for Presents and Prizes.
Macaulay's Lays of Ancient Rome, illustrated edition, 4to, morocco extra
——— Essays, calf gilt
——— History of England, 2 vols., 12mo, calf gilt
Smith's Classical Dictionary, calf gilt
Haydn's Dictionary of Dates, new edition, half morocco
Horne's Introduction to the Scriptures, 4 vols., calf gilt
——— Abridgment of ditto, in 1 vol., 12mo, calf gilt
Strickland's Lives of Queens of England, 6 vols., calf gilt
——— Abridgment of ditto, in 1 vol., calf gilt
Grote's History of Greece, 8 vols., demy 8vo., calf gilt
Coleridge's Poems, 12mo, morocco
Hood's Poems, 12mo, calf
Proctor's Legends and Lyrics, 2 vols. in 1, morocco
Iliad of Homer, by late Lord Derby, 2 vols., morocco
Herschel's Outlines of Astronomy, calf
Todd's Parliamentary Government, 2 vols., half calf
Lyell's Principles of Geology, 2 vols., calf
——— Elements of Geology, calf
What Men have said about Women, morocco
Smith's Dictionary of the Bible, 8 vo., half morocco
Cuvier's Animal Kingdom, calf
Hallam's Middle Ages, calf
——— Constitutional History, calf
Lyra Germanica—Christian Life and Christian Year, 2 vols., 4 to., morocco antique, illustrated
Sommerville on the Physical Sciences, calf gilt
——— Physical Geography, calf gilt
Maury's Physical Geography of the Sea, calf gilt
Wood's Natural History, 12mo., calf gilt
Kirby and Spence's Entomology, 1 vol., calf gilt
Tennyson's Poems, 12mo., calf gilt
——— illustrated edition, morocco extra, 8vo.
Hemans's Poems, in 1 vol., royal octavo, morocco extra
——— 12mo., morocco extra
Gleig's Life of Wellington, calf gilt
Smiles's Lives of George and Robert Stephenson, calf gilt
——— Self-Help; on Character, Conduct, &c., calf gilt
——— Character, calf gilt
Buckle's Civilization in England, 3 vols., calf gilt
Rogers's Essays, 3 vols., 12mo., calf gilt
Thomson's The Land and the Book, plates, morocco
Conybere and Howson's St. Paul, 2 vols., 8vo., plates, calf
Scripture Revelations on a Future State, by Archbishop Whately, calf antique
The Whole Duty of Man, calf antique
The Christian Year—various sizes—photographs, morocco antique
Lyra Innocentium, morocco antique
The Imitation of Christ, by Thomas à Kempis, photographs, morocco antique
Johnston's Chemistry of Common Life, 2 in 1 vol., calf gilt
Southgate's Many Thoughts of Many Minds, morocco
Keith's Evidence of Prophecy, 8vo., plates, morocco
The Gentle Life, 2 in 1 vol., calf gilt
Jean Ingelow's Poems, 2 vols., morocco
Bowdler's Family Shakespeare, 1 vol., 8vo., calf gilt
Family Bibles and Church Services.
W. R. PIDDINGTON,
Importer of Books and Stationery, 332, George-street.

AMUSEMENTS.

QUEEN'S THEATRE.
York-street.
Lessee and Manager.... Mr. Edmund Holloway.
Acting-Manager .... Mr. Lachlan M'Gowan.
Scenic Artist .... Mr. W. J. Wilson.

Continued and unprecedented success of the DARRELLS.
FOURTH WEEK of the ENGAGEMENT of those favourite and accomplished artists
Mr. and Mrs. GEORGE DARRELL,
who are greeted nightly by crowded and appreciative audiences.
TO-NIGHT
TO-NIGHT
TO-NIGHT
WEDNESDAY
WEDNESDAY
WEDNESDAY
WEDNESDAY
will be presented Lord Bulwer Lytton's favourite 5-act play of the
LADY OF LYONS.
LADY OF LYONS.
LADY OF LYONS.
LADY OF LYONS.
LADY OF LYONS.
Or,
LOVE AND PRIDE.
Claude Melnotte ....Mr. GEORGE DARRELL
Colonel Dumas ....J. H. Martin
M. Beauseant ....S. Woolfe
M. Deschappelles ....J. Hasker
M. Glavis ....H. Jordan
Gaspar ....C. Brown
Landlord ....L. M'Gowan
Captain Moran ....J. Herbert
Captain Louis ....J. H. Flexmore
Notary ....R. Therne
Pauline Deschappelles ....Mrs. George Darrell
Madame Deschappelles ....Mrs. Lachlan M'Gowan
Widow Melnotte ....Miss Amy Chambers.

ELECTORS OF SYDNEY,
YOUR VOTES AND SUFFRAGES
are respectfully solicited
for
GEORGE DARRELL'S BENEFIT,
which takes place at
THE QUEEN'S THEATRE,
on
THURSDAY, December 10,
when the Three-Act Drama,
BENEATH THE WHEELS;
and the glorious comedy of
The MEXICAN TIGRESS,
will be presented, with Mr. and Mrs. GEORGE DARRELL and Company.
Tickets at Kirby's.

Prices of admission: Dress circle, 3s; boxes, 2s; pit, 1s. Tickets to be had during the day at Kirby's, stationer, Pitt-street.

SPENCER'S ROYAL POLYTECHNIC, 222, Pitt-street, open daily from 10 a.m. till 10 p.m.

ATHOL GARDENS.—Half holiday Saturday next. Steamer from Queen's Wharf 2.15 and 3 o'clock.

CIVIL SERVICE C. C. v. OFFICERS H. M. SHIP'S OF WAR IN HARBOUR, on Alliance Ground, THIS AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock sharp.
GEORGE H. SMITHERS, Hon. Secretary.

SCHOOL OF ARTS.—Miss SULLIVAN will deliver READINGS from Shakespeare, Hood, and Dickens, on FRIDAY EVENING, November 11. Carriages can be ordered for 10 p.m.

PALMER-STREET SCHOOL. — Annual CONCERT, TO-MORROW (Thursday) EVENING. Mr. W. J. ALLEN, Mr. C. WRAY, and Mr. A. O. K. DOOREZ have kindly consented to give Recitations. Several lady and gentlemen amateurs with the School Choir will take part in the concert. D. M'Beath, Esq., J. P., will preside. Miss Caldwell, accompanist; Mr. M'Cormick, conductor. Admission, 1s; commence at 8 o'clock sharp.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.
Stage Manager .... Mr. B. N. Jones.

POSITIVELY the LAST NIGHT of the MOST ELEGANT NEW SENSATION SOCIETY PLAY,
LA TENTATION,
translated from the French of
OCTAVE FEUILLET,
by
Mrs. SOPHY BECKET,
IN SIX GRAND TABLEAUXS,
replete with the most original situations. This PLAY, on its production in PARIS, created an intense FURORE, and is now having the most successful career of any play of MODERN TIMES in AMERICA.

Mr. HOSKINS
as
M. GOUTRAN.
Miss FLORENCE COLVILLE
as
CAMILLE GOUTRAN.
Supported by the full strength of the Company.
NOTICE.
In CONSEQUENCE of a BESPEAK for two of the SUCCESSFUL OLD ENGLISH COMEDIES, by a number of the PATRONS of the THEATRE, the management have consented to withdraw
LA TENTATION,
for the REPRODUCTION, on THURSDAY next (but due notice will be given of its repetition).

THIS EVENING, Wednesday, December 9th, 1874, the performance will commence at 7.45 with an
Overture .... ORCHESTRA.

To be followed each evening by the New Sensation Society Play, in 6 Tableaux,
LA TENTATION,
the original title, by Octave Feuillet, played in NEW YORK, at the Union Square Theatre, 178 times, to crowded houses, under the title of
LED ASTRAY.
Tableau 1,
THE NEGLECTED WIFE.
Tableau 2,
THE DANGEROUS FRIEND.
Tableau 3,
THE HUSBAND'S DISCOVERY.
Characters in first three Tableaux,
M. GOUTRAN (Comte de Vardes) .. Mr. W. HOSKINS
Achille .... Mr. B. N. Jones
Georges Trevelyan .... Mr. H. N. Douglass
Marquis de Seillanes .... Mr. Frank Towers
Durel .... Mr. J. Tolano
CAMILLE (Countess de Vardes) .... Miss FLORENCE COLVILLE
Helene (her stepdaughter) .... Miss Andrews
Madame Dumesnil .... Miss L. Dixon
Dowager Countess de Vardes .... Miss Melville
Madame de Saulin (Camille's mother) .. Miss Mainwaring
Tableau 4,
THE PARTING.
M. GOUTRAN .... Mr. W. HOSKINS
CAMILLE .... Miss FLORENCE COLVILLE
Helene .... Miss Andrews.
Tableau 5,
THE DUEL.
M. GOUTRAN .... Mr. W. HOSKINS
M. Achille .... Mr. B. N. Jones
M. Trevelyan .... Mr. H. N. Douglass
Marquis de Seillanes .... Mr. Frank Towers.
Tableau 6,
THE ATONEMENT.

INCIDENTAL TIME ELAPSING BETWEEN THE ACTS,
Three months between 1st and 2nd tableaux
One month between 2nd and 3rd ditto
One hour between 3rd and 4th ditto
One hour between 4th and 5th ditto
Six months between 5th and 6th ditto.

In consequence of the length of the Play, it will constitute the evening's performance.

ENGAGEMENT for a limited number of nights of Mr. SAMUEL PHELPS,
who will shortly appear.
Doors open at 7.30 p.m.
Box plan at Elvy's, WHERE SEATS MAY BE SECURED.
Carriages ordered for 10.45.
JOHN BENNETT.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.
CHRISTMAS PANTOMIME.
The ladies of the ballet are requested to be on the stage at 3 o'clock sharp THIS DAY
J. CHAMBERS, Sen., Ballet Master.

VICTORIA THEATRE.
ELECTION NOTICE,
HOSKINS FOR SYDNEY.
A NEW POLITICAL SKETCH.
On FRIDAY EVENING next Mr. HOSKINS will address the electors of Sydney on the popular subjects of the day, as a permanent Member for their special favour. Various political opinions will be reviewed.

TO THE ELECTORS OF SYDNEY AND SUBURBS.
VOTE for any Candidate you please, but do not forget Professor L. HASELMAYER,
at the School of Arts,
on MONDAY, December 21.

O'CONNOR and SMITH'S Quadrille Party postponed to December 16, Oddfellows' Hall, Elizabeth-street.

TATTERSALL'S ANNUAL RACE MEETING.
NEW YEAR'S DAY, 1875,
RANDWICK COURSE.
Stewards: The Committee of Tattersall's Club.
Judge: R. Driver, Esq.
Handicapper: J. A. Scarr, Esq.
Starter: G. Kiss, Esq.

ENTRANCES for the following races will close THIS DAY at 4 p.m. (day of general entry), and must be addressed, under cover, with entrance fee enclosed, stating age of horse, and colours of rider, to the undersigned, Tattersall's Hotel, Sydney.
MAIDEN PLATE, of 5 sovs. each for starters, 100 sovs. added, for all maiden horses at the time of entrance. Penalties for winning thereafter—once, 5 lb.; twice or more, 7 lbs. Second horse, 10 sovs. from the prize. 1½ mile. Entrance, 2½ sovs.
THE SELLING STAKES, of 3 sovs. each for starters, with 50 sovs. added; 1½ mile; the winner to be sold by auction immediately after the race for £60; if entered for £50, allowed 7 lbs.; if for £40, 14 lbs.; if for £30, 21 lbs.; any surplus to go to the funds of the Club. Entrance, 1 sov.
THE TATTERSALL'S STAKES, of 5 sovs. each for starters, with 50 sovs. added; weight for age; winner of any race of the value of £50 at the time of starting to carry 5 lbs. extra; £100, 7 lbs.; £150, 10 lbs.; £200, 14 lbs.; above that amount, 28 lbs. 1½ mile. Entrance 1 sov.
THE FREE HANDICAP, of 100 sovs.; weights to be declared 29th December; the winner of Tattersall's Cup to carry a penalty of 10 lbs.; once round and a distance. Entrance, 1 sov.
(For full programme, see MAIL or TOWN AND COUNTRY.)
JAMES HERALD, Secretary.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

MAIL PHAETON for SALE. Apply to Mr. WILLIAMS, HERALD Office.

HAWKES AND COMPANY
(Successors to Buchan Thomson).
HORSES and CARRIAGES at Livery
Ditto ditto for Hire
Ditto ditto for SALE.
The Stables, No. 33, Bligh-street; and 64, Hunter-street.

GIBSON'S Horse and Carriage Depot, 282, Pitt-st. Horses and Vehicles bought, sold, exchanged, or hire.

BUGGIES! BUGGIES! WAGGONS! CARTS! &c.
The largest, cheapest, and best assortment in the colony. Buggies, £26; Waggons, £26; Spring-carts, £12, at
ROBERTSON'S
STEAM COACH and BUGGY MANUFACTORY,
Pitt-street, near Haymarket.
N.B.—Country visitors are invited to inspect the works.

HANDSOME dapple grey Buggy and Saddle Cob, £20; brown, 16 hands, stylish Buggy Horse, £18; pair well-bred bay Buggy Horses, £25; roan Horse, ton trial in sand, £14; well-bred Hack, £10. KNIGHT.

COVERED Brace Waggon, £20; Pagnel Cart and Harness, £26; Dogcart and Harness, £14. Knight.

BUGGY Sociable, £45; Double Buggy, £30; Tray Buggy, £35; Hooded Phaeton, £25. KNIGHT.

15 FIRST-CLASS Heavy Draught COLTS and Fillies for SALE. KNIGHT, 257, Castlereagh-st.

TWO-HOODED BUGGIES, to carry 4 persons, £30 each. GIBSON, opposite School of Arts.

STRONG American Waggon and Harness, £33. Horse, Tray-Waggon, and Harness, £24. GIBSON.

HANDSOME pair staunch Grey HORSES, £40; 2 staunch heavy Draught Horses—shafter and leader, £30. Handsome brown saddle and phaeton horse, £25. GIBSON, 282, Pitt-street.

SPLENDID thoroughbred HACK and Lady's Horse, £30. GIBSON, 282, Pitt-street.

STALLION.—For SALE, "Iron Duke," 2 years old, 16 hands, by Conqueror (imported) from Suffolk Punch mare, a grand colt. Price, 100 guineas.
GIBSON, 282, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE, good quiet PONY, for children to ride. Apply Lees and M'Laughlin, Liverpool-street Yards.

WANTED, to SELL 2 Tip-up CARTS, nearly new; Horse, Harness, cheap. 4, Murray-st., Pyrmont.

FOR SALE, Parcel DELIVERY VAN and Harness cheap. Apply 436, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED to Buy a Parcel Delivery VAN. Apply F. Smith, Park-street.

BUILDING MATERIALS.

200,000 FEET T. and G. OREGON, Colonial, and Maryborough Flooring and Lining; Oregon Spars, Planking, Scantling, Pickets, Laths, &c.
PALINGS, 5 and 6 feet; shingles, &c.
BALTIC DEALS, 11 and 9 x 3; red deals
BALTIC G. and T. BOARDS, 1¼, 1, ¾, ½, and ⅜ inch
DOORS, SASHES, mouldings, architraves, skirting, &c., &c., on hand and made to order
GALVANIZED Plain and Corrugated Iron, ridging, spouting; ½-inch galvanized water pipes, fittings, &c.
CEMENT—best Portland and Keen's cement, plaster, &c.
SHEET LEAD and zinc, assorted sizes.
DRAIN PIPES all sizes, chimney pots, fire and building bricks, paving tiles, &c.
GOODLET and SMITH, Victoria Saw and Joinery Mills, Pyrmont; 483, George-st., and 7, Parramatta-street.

BRITISH PLATE and Sheet Glass Warehouse.—The largest and best assorted stock in the colony. Oils, Lead, Colours, Brushware, Paperhangings, &c. JAMES SANDY and CO. (late Thomas Eden), 255, George-street.

CEMENT at reduced prices; Cedar, Pine, and Hardwood. MILLER and HARRISON.

BEECH, KAURI, and MARYBOROUGH PINE. MILLER and HARRISON, Albion Wharf.

DOORS, SASHES, Architraves, Skirtings, Mouldings. MILLER and HARRISON, Albion Wharf.

100,000 BEST F. O. SHINGLES, Miller and Harrison, Albion Wf.

SLATES, marble and slate chimney pieces, fire goods, drain pipes, &c. Crane and Son, 21, 23, New Pitt-st.

CEMENT, plaster, lead, zinc, galvanized iron, guttering, galvanized pipe, &c. G. E. CRANE and SON.

HARDWOOD JOISTS, SCANTLING, FLOORING BOARDS, BATTENS, &c., in any quantity and in extreme lengths.
STREET, BROTHERS, Sussex-street.

SLATES, Cement, Sheet Lead, Zinc, Black and Galvanized Tubing, all sizes. W. Cary, Railway Bridge.

FOR SALE, Cedar and Beech TIMBER, in log, prime quality. R. KENNIFF, Agent, Victoria Wharf.

MARBLE LIME.—Marble Lime, now landing; also, Portland Cement (Hilton's), at Depot, 8, King-st.

RUBBLE STONE and Squared Stone for SALE. Apply Foundation, bottom of Erskine-street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

8400 STORE CATTLE, for SALE. Ranken, Wilson, and Co., 130, Pitt-street.

A CATHOLIC LADY wishes to ADOPT and educate as her own child, a little Girl of about 2½ years. Address A.B., Post Office, Oxford-street.

BACON.—Corn-fed Bacon and Pork, Beef (winter cured), Maize, &c., on Sale. Mason, Patent Slip Wf.

TINSMITHS.—Best Charcoal TIN PLATES, ic 43s; ix, 48s; ixx, 60s. TINSMITHS' WIRE, all sizes. INGOT TIN.
THOS. NOSSITER and CO.

SAFES.—Hanging Wire MEAT SAFES, all sizes; our own make, extra strong. Eastway, Bros., 417, Geo.-st.

MEAT COVERS.—Wire MEAT COVERS, 1s., 1s. 6d., 2s, 2s 6d, 3s 6d., 4s, 6d. Eastway, Bros., 417 Geo.-st.

CANARIES, CANARIES, in full song; Cages, in great variety; Wax, Silk, and Cambric Fruits and Flowers, for Christmas presents; Glass Shades in all sizes. S. J. FLETCHER, Importer, George-street Markets.

IMPORTED German CANARIES.—LAST WEEK of SALE. 91, King-street.

JUST UNPACKED, Christmas CARDS and Presents, Toys, Nicknacs, for Christmas Trees from 1d each. Dressed Dolls all prices. W. J. WILSON, 559, George-street, near Liverpool-street.

SPECTACLES, fine steel frames, with crystal lenses, 3s 6d, 5s 6d pair. ELLIS, 220, Pitt-st., op. Farmer's.

FOR SALE, a BILLIARD-TABLE, complete, one of Alcock's best. Apply 51, King-street.

FOR SALE, a GOAT, lately kidded, good milker. Apply Teviotdale Cottage, Ashfield, near railway-station.

WANTED, a solid Leather Gun CASE, second-hand, 2 feet 6¼ inches. C. Cowles, 205, Pitt-street.

WANTED, two tons damaged Galvanized IRON, 8 feet, fit for fencing. D. Moses, 179, Pitt-st.

WANTED, second-hand PUDDLING-MACHINE. Apply, stating price, to Blake, Mort's-passage.

WANTED, a pair of new or second-hand Clay-crushing ROLLERS, about 8 inches in diameter by about 30 inches in length, complete, with bearings and gear wheels. Also a one-horse power MACHINE, for working same, with all gear complete. Address, stating price, &c., to W. Wakeford, Burwood.

CITY or Suburban PROPERTY wanted, for cash, from £500 to £10,000. 353, George-street.

WANTED, PREMISES suitable for family grocer; suburbs. A. B., Harnett's, Rose-st. Darlington.

WANTED, in Paddington or Surry Hills, a COTTAGE or small House. M. R., Glebe Post-office.

WANTED to rent large RESIDENCE, near town. R. F. Stubbs and Co.

WANTED, to tenant, a good VILLA, Darling Point, or still eastward. E. Ramsay, house agent.

WANTED, commodious Family Residence, stabling, south of King-st. E. Ramsay, 410, George-st.

WANTED, by a respectable person, a 4-roomed House and yard; 10s to 12s. M. E., HERALD.

WANTED, a neatly-furnished HOUSE, or Cottage, rent, £1; Woollahra or Darlington preferred. Apply F. H. A., HERALD Office.

WANTED to purchase or rent good Business PREMISES in George-street, between King and Liverpool streets, east side; also, to purchase in William-st. and City Property and Allotments. Bate and Co., Pitt-st.

WANTED to Rent, neighbourhood of Potts Point, a fair-sized Family RESIDENCE, having coach-house, stables, &c. Also wanted, by March next, in same neighbourhood, for six months, a similar Residence, well furnished. Gilchrist and Weston, 5, Spring-street.

WANTED, a large HOUSE, eight or ten good-sized rooms, within ten or twelve minutes' walk of the Grammar School; suitable for a boarding house for boys attending the school. Apply, with full particulars, to Rev. J. B. Laughton, Parramatta.

PROFESSIONS, TRADES, ETC.

APPRENTICES, Improvers, and good Finishers wanted, Underclothing Department. Farmer and Co.

A SMART YOUTH wanted, to take out parcels; must be able to ride, and know town well. David Jones and Co.

A CIVIL ENGINEER and Architect (lately arrived from London) is open to an ENGAGEMENT. Has been employed in designing and constructing works of magnitude in railways, docks, and reclamations, &c. A copy of testimonials and services is with the publisher of this paper, and can be forwarded, with further particulars, to F. H. G. S., Post Office, Brisbane.

BAKER.—Wanted, a competent BAKER, for the Liverpool Asylum. Applications, with testimonials, will be received at this office till the 14th instant. For further information apply to Frederic King, secretary. Hyde Park Asylum, Sydney, 8th December.

BOOTMAKERS, for E. S. and Bluchers, also BLOCKER. M'Murtrie's, 52, Clarence-street.

BOOTMAKER wanted, a young Man, for general repairs, at 5, Milk-street, off Edward-st., Oxford-st.

DRAPERY SALESWOMAN wanted. H. W. Webb, 253, Pitt-street. Also a JUNIOR.

DRAPERY.—Respectable YOUTH wanted. W. L. Sheard, 578, George-street.

DRAPERS.—Wanted, a JUNIOR and an APPRENTICE. A. Hordern and Sons, 756, George-st.

DRAPERY.—Wanted, 2 respectable BOYS, to learn the business. Riley, Brothers, Oxford-street.

DRAPERY.—Wanted, a JUNIOR ASSISTANT; also a YOUTH, for Business. Johnson, 225, Geo.-st.

DRESSMAKING.—Wanted, good Body Hands and Skirt Finishers. Mrs. D. B. Hughes, Paddington.

DRESSMAKING.—APPRENTICES wanted, Mrs. M'Diarmid, 119, Glebe Road, op. St. John's Church.

GOOD Brush HANDS wanted. G. Wagg, jun., Piper-street, Woollahra.

GROCERS' ASSISTANT wanted for a Brisbane house, a first class counter hand, salary no object (for one not afraid to work). Apply at Sherlock's Hotel, Pitt and Market sts., D. Mackinlay, between 2 and 4 o'clock p.m.

MEDICAL.—A Gentleman, with a large and good practice in an important and increasing country town, being unable to get through his engagements, wishes to take a PARTNER. The position is healthy and agreeable. Good references and full professional attainments will be required.
Apply by letter, addressed to F. R. C. S. M. D., HERALD Office.

HORSESHOER wanted at Stewart's, 260½, Pitt-street, opposite Tattersall's.

NO. 1 DIVISION SONS OF TEMPERANCE.—Required for above two duly qualified MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS. Applications, with credentials, received to 23rd instant. JOHN URQUHART, Junr., 601, Crown-street, Surry Hills.

RARE OPPORTUNITY for industrious man with from £400 to £600, to join advertiser. Established business, good profits, and no risk. Delta, HERALD Office.

SADDLERS, &c.—Wanted, a good General HAND, for the country. H. C. Brookes, 1, Barrack-street.

SYDNEY CLOTHING FACTORY.—Tailoresses, Trousers, and Vest Hands wanted. 141, Pitt-street.

SALESWOMAN. — Wanted, an experienced Saleswoman. Rush and Rousseau, drapers, 618, George-st.

TO TAILORS.—Wanted, Coat HANDS. Waxcham's, City Cloth Hall, 482, George-street.

TO TAILORS.—Wanted, good Coat and Trousers MAKERS. H. Savage, 303, George-street.

TO TAILORS.—Wanted, good Coat and Trousers HANDS. E. Millett, 309, George-street.

TO TAILORESSES.—Wanted, good Trousers and Vest HANDS. R. J. Dunford, 33, Oxford-street.

TO TAILORESSES.—Wanted good Vest Hand. W. H. Golding, 77, Clarence-street North.

TO DRAPERS.—Wanted, an ASSISTANT. Rush, Brothers, Pitt-street.

TO DRAPERS.—Wanted, a good JUNIOR. W. L. Sheard, 578, George-street.

TO WAREHOUSEMEN.—Wanted, SALESMAN to take management shirt department. 319, Post Office.

WANTED, 2 BOOTMAKERS. 87, Lower George-street.

WANTED, 2 PLASTERERS. Apply two new buildings, Foveaux-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, a good steady General BLACKSMITH. R. Mitchell, 56, Parramatta-street.

WANTED, a good BUTCHER. Apply at L. Goldsmith.

WANTED, SLIPPER-MAKERS, for the stand. 345, Castlereagh-street South.

WANTED, a FENCER. Apply Comet Hotel, Albion and Macquarie streets South.

WANTED, a PAINTER, for a small job. F. M'Intosh, 498, George-street.

WANTED, FINISHERS, and a good MACHINIST. Apply 750, George-street South.

WANTED, a good PLASTERER. Apply H. J. Goodwin, 85, Bathurst-street.

WANTED, a good FRENCHPOLISHER. Apply to Mr. St. Gattenhof, Potts Point.

WANTED, MACHINIST, for Wheeler and Wilson. Apply 94, Oxford-street.

WANTED, a good General BLACKSMITH, also a BOY, used to striking. J. Lutton and Son, Phoenix Foundry, Hay-street West.

WANTED, a duly-qualified Medical Gentleman, as ASSISTANT. Apply to Charles D. Schrader, M.D., Wallsend.

WANTED, a good General BLACKSMITH; twelve months' work guaranteed, good wages. Apply to John Buttriss, Dubbo.

WANTED, a SITUATION, as Junior Assistant SALESWOMAN; has a good knowledge of dressmaking and millinery. Address Seamstress, Post-office, Redfern.

WANTED, COOPER, accustomed to brewery work; best reference required. Apply D., to Gordon and Gotch.

WANTED, a SITUATION, by a young Man, who has a good knowledge of the book, stationery, and fancy goods business. Address Stationer, General Post Office.

WANTED, by Soft Goods Warehouse, Traveller for Northern Road and Queensland. Apply, by letter only, O. P. Q., care of Mr. J. E. Gowing, 346, George-street.

WANTED, a first-class Business MAN, competent to take charge of the Wine, Spirits, Oilstores, and Dry Goods Department. Must possess requisite knowledge of home and colonial markets, and experienced in indenting. Apply by letter, covering testimonials, to J. and G. Harris, Brisbane.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

AN Engineer, with certificate and references wants Employment. Address J., 72, Bathurst-street West.

A LADY, efficient and experienced, seeks Engagement as Resident Governess. Tuition, Pierce, William-st.

REQUIRED, Engagement for respectable Boy, used to photo. business. Merrick, Liverpool-st., Darlingh'st.

WANTED, by a respectable Woman, SITUATION, as Housekeeper to working man. 178, Castlereagh-st.

WANTED, by a respectable woman, Family WASHING. Apply 417, Harris-street, Ultimo.

WANTED, a SITUATION, as housemaid, in hotel; unexceptional references. A. S., HERALD Office.

WANTED a SITUATION as Barmaid, first class Hotel. C. H., HERALD Office.

WANTED, EMPLOYMENT, by a sober steady Man, accustomed to seafaring, but willing to work ashore. Address D. B., 65, Cumberland-street.

WANTED a PLACE for a small but intelligent boy, aged 15 years, as Office boy, or Messenger, in a Wholesale House. F. S., 18. Wynyard-square.

SERVANTS WANTED.

A SMART respectable BOY wanted; none other need apply. Gibbs, Shallard, and Co., 108, Pitt-street.

AN intelligent YOUTH required for cashier's desk. David Jones and Company.

A RESPECTABLE young GIRL required for light housework. Mrs. H. Montagu, Darlinghurst Road.

A MAN wanted, who can drive a horse and cart. A. Hordern and Sons, 756, George-street.

A RESPECTABLE young Woman wants SITUATION, country. Apply Shop, Albion and Bourke sts.

A RESPECTABLE person wanted, as NURSE, for three children. Mrs. Way, 263, Pitt-street.

BOOTMAKERS wanted. Tebbatt's Factory, Riley-street, Woolloomooloo.

BOYS wanted. Cross and Co., machine rulers, 35, George-street.

COOKS and Laundresses wanted, General Servants and Nursemaids. Mrs. Stephenson, 6, Bridge-street.

GIRL, 15 or 16, wanted. Apply after 10, corner Crown and Albion streets, Surry Hills.

GROOM and Coachman wants Situation, can milk, garden, &c., single, references. X. Y., HERALD.

GARDENER wanted, and to be generally useful. Apply D. Mitchell and Co., Wynyard-street.

GARDENER. — Wanted, a thoroughly competent MAN, that can produce satisfactory testimonials of ability and character. Apply at Mona, Darling Point, before 10 a.m.

NURSEGIRL wanted. Apply 578, George-street.

REQUIRED, a General SERVANT; small family. 354, George-street, private door.

WANTED, a smart BOY, good wages. J. Cooper, 155, Campbell-street.

WANTED, a BOY, used to cellar work. Keenan, Bennett, and Co., 428, George-street.

WANTED, a strong BOY, to the plumbing. W. Pidgeon, Palmer-street, off Oxford-street.

WANTED, a respectable LAD. Apply H. B. Woodward, butcher, Foveaux-st., off Crown-st., S. H.

WANTED, strong LAD, for blacksmith's shop. J. Ellis, engineer, Greek-st., off Bay-st., Glebe.

WANTED, a few strong LADS, at Simmons and Co.'s, Fitzroy-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, a respectable YOUTH, for furniture trade. M. Asher, Pitt and Park streets.

WANTED, an intelligent YOUTH, about 16 or 18. Apply at Virginia Factory.

WANTED, experienced Nurse, Needlewoman, must have good character. Victoria Lodge, Miller's Pt.

WANTED, a good little GIRL. Mrs. Gilchrist, 77, Market-street.

WANTED, a young GIRL, used to children. Apply 155, Phillip-street, opposite Starkey's.

WANTED, honest tidy GIRL, for housework. Apply Mrs. Negus, Botany Road, Redfern.

WANTED, a useful GIRL, to assist. 28, Wynyard-square.

WANTED, a useful GIRL, about 14. Apply 106, Campbell-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, a tidy GIRL, to make herself useful. 26, Botany-street.

WANTED, tidy little GIRL, to nurse and be useful. No. 11, Little West-street, Darlinghurst.

WANTED, tidy GIRL, for housework, about 15, references; sleep at home. 298, Darlinghurst Rd.

WANTED, a useful little GIRL, one accustomed to children. 13, Margaret-street.

WANTED, respectable GIRL to assist in housework. Mrs Lacy, Holte-terrace, Fitzroy-st., Surry Hills.

WANTED, a little GIRL, to mind a baby. Apply Hotel, adjoining Queen's Theatre.

WANTED, a strong GIRL, for housework. Mrs. M'Neill, 508, Bourke-street.

WANTED, a strong GIRL, for general housework. 219, Castlereagh-street, near Market-street.

WANTED, a clean respectable GIRL, for general housework; two in family. 499, George-st. South.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Carleton House, Myles-buildings, Cumberland-street.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT, for a small family in the suburbs. Apply 331, George-street.

WANTED, a young Girl, General SERVANT and assist in bar, no boarders. Steam Engine Inn, Geo.-st.

WANTED, strong Girl, as General SERVANT. Apply Britannia Hotel, 515, Brickfield-hill.

WANTED, a strong Girl as General SERVANT. Apply 129, Castlereagh-street, after 10.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply to Mr. Parker, chemist, Balmain.

WANTED, a middle-aged Woman, as General SERVANT. Corner George and Hunter streets.

WANTED, respectable General SERVANT. 7, Bright-terrace, Devonshire-street.

WANTED, good General SERVANTS, for Ashfield, North Shore, Glebe Point. 178, Castlereagh-st.

WANTED, respectable General SERVANT, another servant kept. 151, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, General SERVANT; two in family; wages, 10s per week. 89, Botany-st., Surry Hills.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. 178, Flora-terrace, Woolloomooloo-street.

WANTED, a respectable Girl, as General SERVANT. Apply 103, Palmer-st., Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, General Servants; also middle-aged Woman, Girls. Mrs. Whitbread, 186, Parramatta-st.

WANTED, smart Girl, as General SERVANT, where another is kept. 141, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, a competent HOUSEMAID. Apply Mrs. Waugh, 3, Bligh-street.

WANTED, a respectable Woman, as HOUSE and PARLOUR MAID; Protes. 175, Macquarie-st.

WANTED a good HOUSEMAID, also a LAUNDRESS. 221, George-street.

WANTED, HOUSEMAID, COOK, and KITCHENMAID. Normanby House, Wynyard-square.

WANTED, a thoroughly competent House and Parlour Maid. Mrs. Grant, 213½, Macquarie-street.

WETNURSE wanted. Apply between the hours of 10 and 12 a.m., Dr. P. Sydney Jones, College-st.

WANTED, a respectable WOMAN, to mind house and children. 5, Winford-street, Miller's Point.

WANTED, as Office-keeper, a FEMALE, without children; references indispensable. 101, Eliz.-st.

WANTED, Laundress, 18s a week, and Female Attendants. W. Brown, labour agent, 207, Pitt-st.

WANTED, a LAUNDRESS, also a HOUSEMAID. Apply at No. 20, Potts Point.

WANTED, a first-class Female COOK. Strathspey House, 213½, Macquarie-street. Apply 10 a.m.

WANTED, a good Plain COOK. Apply to Mrs. Broughton, Glenmore Road.

WANTED, a good Plain COOK, female. Queensland Hotel, Erskine-street.

WANTED, Cook and Laundress, general Servants, and Nurse. Mrs. Vipond, 50, Oxford-street.

WANTED, a COOK and Laundress; good wages; gentleman's family. Bradford, 289, Castlereagh-st.

WANTED, COOK and LAUNDRESS. 22, Burton-street, off Oxford-street.

WANTED, a person to take small family Washing, good references required. 121, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, a WOMAN, to wash by the day. No. 1, Queen-street, Chippendale.

WANTED two good strong WOMEN to wash Ship's washing by the day. No. 78 Phillip-street.

WANTED a thorough PANTRYMAID. Metropolitan Hotel, King-street.

WANTED, a PANTRYMAN. Holder's Pier Hotel, Manly Beach.

WANTED, steady MAN, to drive a cab at day-work. Apply James Drury, 159, Clarence-street.

WANTED, a young MAN or LAD. Henry Rice, butcher, Elizabeth-street, Haymarket.

WANTED, a MAN, accustomed to driving, must know town. J. T. and J. Toohey, Darling Brewery.

WANTED, a good GROOM and Coachman. Apply at Australian Club, to-day, at 11 o'clock.

WANTED, a MAN for the kitchen. Oxford Restaurant, 42, Campbell-street.

WANTED, a Man, as General SERVANT, must be able to milk. Stanmore Hotel, Stanmore.

WANTED, an Assistant WAITRESS. Occidental Hotel, Wynyard-square.

WANTED, Married Couples for stations, Housemaids and Waitress for hotels. Glue's, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a BILLIARD-MARKER. Punch's Hotel.

WANTED, WASHING and SCRUBBING by the day. Apply M. M., Hill's, 68, Oxford-street.

WANTED, a MARRIED COUPLE, also a General Servant, for a cool climate, 80 miles from Sydney. Apply to Mr. Belt, 62, Margaret-street.

WANTED, a COOK, for the ward-room, officers' mess, H. M. S. Dido. Apply on board between 9 a.m. and noon.

WANTED, a COOK and LAUNDRESS; small family. Apply to Mrs. Wingate, 22, Wylde-street, Potts Point, from 10 to 3 o'clock.

WANTED, a good COOK and LAUNDRESS. Good wages; small family. References required. Mrs. John Newton, Darling Point.

WANTED, a COOK and LAUNDRESS, for Macleay-street, Potts Point. Apply at C. J. Roberts's store, Market-street, near George-street.

WANTED, a LAD to milk a cow, clean knives and boots, and make himself generally useful. Apply to Mr. Cooper, 407, Sussex-street South.

WANTED, a respectable WOMAN, to take out washing. Apply Mrs. A. H. Maxwell, Montrose, Stewart-street, Paddington.

WET-NURSE. — Wanted, a respectable young Woman to nurse a young infant, at the residence of its parents. Apply to Mr. Alfred Roberts, surgeon, 45, Phillip-street, from 9 to 10 a.m., and 2 to 3 p.m.

WANTED, a respectable young Person, as General SERVANT in a small family, washing done out. For address, apply C. T. Sandon, bookseller, 324, George-street.

APARTMENTS, BOARD & RESIDENCE.

APARTMENTS vacant, or separate rooms, and partial board, for gentlemen. 157, Elizabeth-st., Hyde P.

APARTMENTS, specially adapted for professionals, to be LET, at 6, Wynyard-square.

APARTMENTS vacant. Bath, piano. 148, Castlereagh-street North.

APARTMENTS vacant, for gentlemen, at Mrs. Morrissey's, 36, Wynyard-square. Terms moderate.

APARTMENTS vacant. 3, Lady Young-terrace Bridge-street, near Macquarie-street North.

APARTMENTS with Board; Gentlemen or families. Piano. Bath. 36, College-st., facing Hyde Park.

A LARGE lofty ROOM, suitable for Classes, with piano if required. 2, Bridge-street, over Bath's Store.

APARTMENTS vacant. Mrs. Lodge's, 299, Macquarie-street North.

A FURNISHED BEDROOM to LET. No. 3, Chisholm-street, off Botany-street, Surry Hills.

A SINGLE Gentleman requires BOARD and LODGING with a private Protestant family, within half a mile of the General Post Office, terms not to exceed 21s per week. J. H., HERALD Office.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, for respectable mechanic, in private family, 17s. 419, Harris-st., off Para.-st.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, for gentlemen and families. Kilda House, 219, Castlereagh-st. Terms, 21s.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, Java House, Jamison-st. Plunge and shower baths. Terms, from 21s.

BOARD and RESIDENCE for Gentlemen and Families; baths. Stabling. 21, Stanley-st., Hyde Park.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, with an English family. 77, Bathurst-street, opposite the Cathedral.

COMFORTABLE accommodation for 1 or 2 gentlemen. 106, Phillip-street, corner of Hunter-street. Bath.

COMFORTABLE Furnished ROOMS, 155, William-street, Woolloomooloo. Moderate; balcony. Bath.

FURNISHED BEDROOM required by single gentleman. State terms, X., HERALD Office.

FURNISHED Bedroom wanted, within a few minutes' of Post Office. State terms. Working Man, HERALD.

H. T. GILBERT (late Oriental Bank).—Vacancies for boarders. 21, Botany-street, off Oxford-st.

PRIVATE Board and Residence, partial Board; view of the harbour, facing Oxford-street. 24, Burton-st.

PRIVATE Apartments for gentlemen or 2 friends, bath; moderate. Mrs. Jackson, Piper-st., Woollahra.

PRIVATE BOARD and RESIDENCE. Mrs. Tanner's King-street East, op. St. James' Church. Terms mod.

TWO Gentlemen require BOARD and RESIDENCE; Balmain preferred. State terms, T.D.N., HERALD.

TO LET, close to Redfern 'bus stand, Unfurnished Front PARLOUR. 36, Elizabeth-street.

TO LET, furnished BEDROOM, with full or partial board. Apply Post-office, Glebe.

TO LET, two first-class ROOMS, with use of kitchen and yard. 97, William-street.

TWO Furnished BEDROOMS to Let, with board; use of sitting-room and bath. 47, Hunter-street.

TO LET, large Balcony, or Ground floor BEDROOM; use of kitchen. 118, Dowling-street.

THREE young Gentlemen can obtain a comfortable HOME in a private family. Uningra, Potts Point. For particulars apply J. E. Gowing, 346, George-street.

VACANT, a large front ROOM, well furnished; bath, use of kitchen. 75, Botany-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, in city, large unfurnished ROOM, hall entrance, married couple. 148, Gloucester-street.

WANTED, a Furnished Bedroom, in Woolloomooloo or Darlinghurst. State terms H. G., 113, King-st.

WANTED, Furnished APARTMENTS, or small Furnished COTTAGE, suburbs preferred. Apply by letter, 89, York-street.

WANTED, furnished Bed and Sitting ROOM—use of kitchen. Neighbourhood of Albion Estate preferred. Address B. B., care of Spragg and Adams, 90, Oxford-street.

TO LET.

ALBERTO-TERRACE.—To LET, No. 160. E. Ramsay, house agent, 410, George-street.

BATHURST.—To LET, for one month only, a commodious and well-furnished Family RESIDENCE, pleasantly situated in the above city. The house is opposite a Reserve, and possesses a fine uninterrupted view of the mountains. Splendid chance for a family desirous of change of air during the holidays. Apply to Mr. Small, 11, Barrack-street, Sydney.

COTTAGE to LET, 4 rooms, kitchen, good yard, Railway-place, off Devonshire-street. Apply No. 26.

EDGECLIFF ROAD.—To LET, furnished Cottage, 9 rooms, garden, water. E. Ramsay, 410, George-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE to LET, in close proximity to William-st., Hyde Park. Ramsay, 410, George-street.

FURNISHED HOUSE, 5 rooms, vacant on Friday, the 11th, near Toll-bar, New South Head Road.

HUNTER'S HILL.—To LET, from January 1, or for SALE, the HOUSE and GROUNDS occupied by H. P. Palser, Esq.

HOTEL.—To LET, the WARWICK CASTLE HOTEL, Balmain, with license, fittings, &c.; house being put in thorough repair. Rent low. Chas. Mossman, Chesnut Cottage, Balmain; or on premises.

MONTAUBIN VILLA, Moncur-street, Woollahra.—To LET, 9 rooms, gas, washhouse, good water, garden, fruit trees, and every convenience. J. Kingston, 27, Oxford-street.

NORTH SHORE, Milson's Point, Furnished HOUSE to LET, 3 or 6 months. Mr. Deacon.

OXFORD-ST.—To LET, good SHOP, with good yard and back entrance. Ramsay, house agent.

ORANGE SCHOOL OF ARTS.—The new Hall in connection with the Orange School of Arts is now open, and is capable of seating upwards of six hundred people.
The Hall (and, if required, a new Erard semi-grand Piano) will be LET for Lectures, Entertainments, &c., on application to the Secretary.
School of Arts, Orange, November 24th, 1874.

STABLES to LET, 4 stalls; and large yard. 82, Gloucester-street.

STABLES and Coach-house to LET, suitable for cabmen. Wine Merchants' Hotel, op. Sermoka, Pad'ton.

STORE or SHOP, capital position.—To LET, the HOUSE lately known as the Darling Harbour Inn. Miller and Harrison, Albion Wharf.

TO LET, 2-roomed COTTAGE, with balcony, off Hunter-street. Mr. Haigh, 221, Pitt-street.

TO LET, commodious Family House, large yard, Cumberland-st., next Church-hill. Immediate possession.

TO LET, superior Furnished Family Residence, eastward. E. Ramsay, house agent, 410, George-street.

TO LET, a HOUSE, 148 Crown-st., 4 rooms, kitchen, verandah and balcony, 13s. Apply 3, Bligh-street.

TO LET, BILLIARD-ROOM, Tambaroora Hotel, 81, King-street.

TO LET, HOUSE, 4 rooms, &c., 12s week, opposite University Grounds, Newtown Road. Key next door.

TO LET, a HOUSE, with garden. W. Douglas, 434, George-street.

TO LET, a HOUSE, next Belmore-terrace, Old South Head Road, Paddington; splendid shop and large garden. Apply between 10 and 4 o'clock.

TO LET, a HOUSE, at Woollahra, facing Park Road, 7 rooms, kitchen, coachhouse, stable, good yard, outhouses, &c. Apply C. Kidman, Oxford-street.

TO LET, a neat COTTAGE, 3 rooms, kitchen, shed, large yard, 11s; rent also new 4-roomed House, kitchen, entrance hall, balcony, verandah, &c., rent 13s. Apply 178, Devonshire-street, Surry Hills.

TO LET, HOUSE, in Lauriston-terrace, Phillip-street, 8 apartments, gas, &c.; House, in Elizabeth-street North, 6 rooms, kitchen, &c. M. F. Josephson, 110, Elizabeth-street.

TO LET, No. 233, Carlingford-terrace, Albion-street, a comfortable Family RESIDENCE, with every convenience. Apply St. Michael's Parsonage, Albion-street.

TO LET, Newtown, SHOP, Dwelling-house, 5 rooms, manufacturing premises, well, stabling, back lane, 120 feet depth; newly repaired, to let. Inquire Mr. Gray, next door to Kidd and Kelly's bakery, near tollbar.

TO BE LET, COTTAGE, of 5 rooms, Bourke-street, Surry Hills, with 5 acres of land attached, on which stands stabling for 8 horses; also admirably adapted for dairy purposes. Apply John Baptist, The Gardens, Surry Hills.

TO BE LET, FAIRLIGHT, Manly, late the residence of H. G. Smith, Esq. The house contains 14 apartments, servants' rooms, bathroom, coachhouse, stable, garden, &c., together with 33 acres of securely-fenced paddock, with never-failing supply of pure water; immediate possession. For further particulars apply to Mr. J. B. Smithers, Manly; or to J. E. Street, 36, O'Connell-street, Sydney.

WANTED, to Let a small HOUSE, with a little yard. State terms, K. B., HERALD.

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